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APRIL 24-28, 2013 | CHICAGO

SELECTIONS FROM THE
ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION



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Items being sold are from the extensive collection of Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (a Missouri not-for-profit corporation) and have been assembled over a period of 90 years. Proceeds of the sale of all items will be used exclusively for the benefit of other not-for-profit institutions selected by Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes and also for supplementing the Society's own museum operations and scholarly research efforts.

Front Cover Lots:

3955, 3996, 3959, 4028,
3999, 3914, 4000, 4058,
3909, 4036, 4025, 4048,
4010, 4012, 4047

Back Cover Lots:

3975, 3998, 3957, 4046,
3929, 4011, 4034, 4024,
4008, 3910, 4030

Inside Front Cover Lot: 4058

Inside Back Cover Lot: 3907

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\$200 - \$299	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999.....	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999.....	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999	\$200,000
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Heritage Signature® Auction #1184

The Eric P. Newman Collection

April 25, 2013 | Chicago

LIVE AUCTION Signature® Floor Sessions 1-7

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center
Utopia Ballroom C
1551 N. Thoreau Drive • Schaumburg, IL 60173

Session 1 (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, April 24 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 1001-1623

Session 2 (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, April 24 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 1624-2529

Session 3 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, April 25 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 2530-3052

Session 4 - Selections from The Eric P. Newman Collection

Thursday, April 25 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3900-4058

Session 5 - Platinum Night

Thursday, April 25 • Approx 7-7:30 PM CT • Lots 4100-4668

Session 6 (see separate catalog)

Friday, April 26 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots xxx-xxx

Session 7 (see separate catalog)

Friday, April 26 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots

HERITAGE Live!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Sessions 8-9

Session 8 (see separate catalog)

Saturday, April 27 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-8714

Session 9 (see separate catalog)

Sunday, April 28 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 8715-10704

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Thursday, April 25 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM CT

Friday, April 26 • 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM CT

Saturday, April 27 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to this special catalog of selections from The Eric P. Newman Collection. Items being sold are from the extensive collection of Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (a Missouri not-for-profit corporation) and have been assembled over a period of 90 years. Proceeds of the sale of all items will be used exclusively for the benefit of other not-for-profit institutions selected by Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes and also for supplementing the Society's own museum operations and scholarly research efforts.

Though more than 150 lots appear in the following pages, Heritage is offering only a small fraction of the magnificent cabinet of the legendary Eric P. Newman. No other living numismatist can claim to have owned all five 1913 Liberty nickels at once, but that feat only scratches the surface of a collector nonpareil. His wide-ranging scholarship and connections to collectors past and present make him a vital force in the hobby he helped shape as a founding member of the Central States Numismatic Society. It is only fitting that the annual CSNS convention is our venue for offering these pieces.

The vast majority of the selections are patterns, including rarely seen delights such as a Judd-1644 1879 Quintuple Stella in copper, PR64+ Red and Brown NGC, and a Judd-1961 1915 No S Panama-Pacific half dollar in silver, PR65 NGC.

Other selections include a high-quality 1845 minor and silver proof set, and Augustus Humbert's own 1852 Humbert ten dollar, now graded NGC MS68, the finest business-strike Territorial gold coin ever certified.

These coins will have their first new owners in decades, in some cases the better part of a century. Join us on Heritage Live!® or the auction floor in Chicago and watch as records fall – or better yet, set a new one of your own. Good luck!

Sincerely,



Jim Halperin
Co-Chairman of the Board

Eric P. Newman

A Brief Biography

In 1918, at the age of seven, Eric Pfeiffer Newman's maternal grandfather Adolph Pfeiffer gave him an 1859 U.S. cent. Young Eric took note of the Indian head, dropped the coin in his desk, and promptly forgot about it. A few years later, he found an Indian head cent in circulation, remembered his grandfather's coin at home, and decided to look for others. It was the beginning of a great American collection.

At ten, Eric began visiting Burdette G. Johnson's St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company. He would save a few weeks' allowance, take the streetcar downtown, and buy a coin for a nickel or a dime. Johnson declined to sell Eric one of the coins he selected "because you don't know anything about it." He lent him a numismatic reference book, and promised to sell him the coin when he could "recite the history of that coin." Eric did just that, acquired a mentor and the coin, and began his lifelong quest for numismatic knowledge. B.G. Johnson became one of the most respected coin dealers in America, and Eric P. Newman has been repeatedly honored as one of the world's expert numismatists.

Almost a century later, his collection includes rare, unique, and extraordinary objects that cannot be seen elsewhere – but it is the amazing stories behind the money, rather than the objects themselves, that engage his intellect. Newman has never been a professional numismatist – it is his avocation by choice. His passions are the history, sociology, engineering, art, and mystery behind coins and currency. He is the foremost scholar on American Colonial paper money, and his *The Early Paper Money of America* (1967), is considered the definitive reference on the subject through multiple editions. His specialty is solving numismatic mysteries, as evidenced by his 1961 *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* (with Ken Bressett), or tracking down John James Audubon's first engraving, the extinct running grouse (Heath Hen), which had been missing since 1824.

Newman has authored more than 100 articles for scholarly publication, including "The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling" and "The Origin of the Written and Printed \$ Sign." In honor of his many contributions to numismatics, and to recognize his 100th birthday, the American Numismatic Society dedicated a 2011 issue of their magazine to Newman's "extraordinary achievements." They included a bibliographic listing of his published works, which ran over six pages. The friends and colleagues he has assisted in their research are countless.

Eric P. Newman discovered the earliest known view of St. Louis; it appears in the vignette of the 1817 Bank of St. Louis \$10 Leney & Rollinson Bank Note. He received the Lifetime Achievement Award in 2007 from the CSNS, of which he was one of the founding members in 1939.

Eric and his wife of 73 years, Evelyn E. Newman, have long been involved in charitable endeavors in the St. Louis area and beyond. Their many philanthropic projects include the Newman Money Museum at Washington University in St. Louis. Together, they have traveled to more than 200 countries.

The Fantastic Eric P. Newman

A Foreword and Appreciation

From 1949 to the present, Eric P. Newman has written, co-authored, or edited over 100 publications relating to numismatics, including the following seminal works: *The Early Paper Money of America*, *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*, "The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage," "Varieties of the Fugio Cent," "Coinage for Colonial Virginia," and "The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling." Just shy of his 100th birthday he published his discovery of Audubon's Grouse, the artist's first ornithological engraving. His foray into the bawdy world of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre led to an article published by the *Shakespeare Bulletin*. Eric is a true polymath.

Exploring our own globe holds a particular interest for Eric, both in terms of his enthusiasm for worldwide travel and his fascination with nature, mathematics, history, literature, and art. His life has been filled with adventures that have been shared with Evelyn, his wife of 73 years. As he approaches his 102nd birthday, Eric actively continues to lead and participate in a number of American numismatic research projects. His enduring study of all things numismatic has resulted in a multitude of awards.

It is difficult to say enough about Eric and Evelyn's generosity of spirit, not only in terms of providing financial support to a number of worthy causes but also in graciously sharing their time, knowledge, and expertise whenever possible. The authors would like to note it is no secret that Eric and Evelyn are Good Samaritans. We exhort our readers to *Do likewise*.

The auction of these patterns will provide additional funds to further the mission of the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. All proceeds will be used to support charitable endeavors of EPNNES, both numismatic and otherwise. By reintroducing these coins to the collecting community, the Newmans have expanded the opportunity for their enjoyment and study, allowing researchers to stand on the shoulders of numismatic giant Eric P. Newman. Who knows what additional nuances or new discoveries may be generated by the application of fresh perspectives?

We feel honored that we were asked to advise EPNNES regarding the foundation's collections. Studying the coins offered in this sale and reflecting upon their history has been an illuminating experience. Most of all, we have greatly enjoyed the chance to spend time with Eric P. and Evelyn E. Newman. In addition to being charming, knowledgeable individuals who never grouse, they are full of fun.

Maureen and Stuart Levine

March 23, 2013

Items being sold are from the extensive collection of Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (a Missouri not-for-profit corporation) and have been assembled over a period of 90 years. The proceeds of the sale of all items will be used exclusively for the benefit of other not-for-profit institutions selected by Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes and also for supplementing the Society's own museum operations and scholarly research efforts.





SESSION 4

Thursday, April 25, 2013

**SELECTIONS FROM THE
ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION**





PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENT



1845 Rare Original Strike C-1, B-1 Half Cent, PR64 Brown

3900 1845 Original PR64 Brown NGC. CAC. C-1, B-1, High R.6. This is only the third appearance of an 1845 Original half cent in any of our sales over the past 20 years. The date shows slight evidence of repunching, especially below the 5, and the entire date is left of center in the exergual space. Additional repunching is evident below the E and T in LIBERTY. The stars are normally formed. The die is crisp and well formed with no cracks, clash marks, or other anomalies. The Large Berries reverse die is similarly well-made without defects. Just over a dozen 1845 Original half cents are known. The obverse exhibits bold details with deep blue patina intermingled with the olive-brown surfaces. The left part of the obverse border is bright reddish-orange. The reverse is essentially olive-brown with delicate blue overtones. Our EAC grade PR62.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 26ZC, PCGS# 1278

PROOF LARGE CENT



1845 N-14 Cent, PR64 Brown Proof-Only Variety

3901 1845 PR64 Brown NGC. CAC. N-14, High R.6. Just over a dozen examples of this variety are known, perhaps 14 or 15 in all, and the Newman example is likely the fifth or sixth finest of those. This is only the third appearance of an 1845 proof large cent in any of our sales. This proof-only variety has an obverse die appearing nowhere else in the series, and shares its reverse die with several proof-only varieties struck over many years from 1844 to 1849. A few curved lines and tiny lumps on the jaw and throat are described in Bob Grellman's reference, as is a short vertical die line on the outer obverse rim over star 7. The line at the rim extends downward into the field just right of star 7, and continues as a faint die crack to the top of the head. This latter feature is unrecorded in the Grellman reference or the more recent Noyes book. This lovely piece has a shallow nick on Liberty's neck, with a hairline from the chin to the border above star 2. The surfaces are deep chocolate with splashes of lighter tan, showing faint bluish overtones. Our EAC grade PR60.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 226V, PCGS# 1964



PROOF SEATED HALF DIME



**1845 Seated Half Dime, PR65
Third Finest of Eight Known**

3902 1845 PR65 NGC. CAC. R.7. The obverse has a tiny raised die chip between adjacent points of stars 9 and 10, with another near the top outside point of star 12. There is no evidence of date repunching, although the fields behind the closely spaced 845 appear slightly raised. The 1 is comparatively distant from the 8. The exquisite surface shows nearly imperceptible hairlines. The reverse has a tiny lint mark just right of the lower part of the F in OF, with no other imperfections. The reverse die has well-formed letters with no doubling or other anomalies. An impressive Gem with mirrored fields shining through beautiful blue, ivory, and iridescent toning. In our January 2008 sale of the Kaufman Collection, we presented a roster of 1845 proof half dimes that enumerated seven specimens. The Newman coin was unrecorded there, and represents an eighth known example, tied for third finest.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 235D, PCGS# 4421

PROOF SEATED DIME



**1845 Seated Dime, PR65
Fortin-109, Repunched Date**

3903 1845 PR65 NGC. CAC. Fortin-109, R.7. All proof 1845 dimes appear to be from the same die pair, with a high date showing a slight downward slope from left to right. There is no indication of repunching of the 1, with clear doubling of 845. Tiny die chips are visible at the points of stars 3 through 6, and star 13. The top surface of the digits are blunt, a characteristic identical to other known proofs. In our January 2008 sale of the Kaufman Collection, we presented a roster of six known 1845 proof dimes. Since that time, one other example certified PR61 PCGS appeared in our March 2009 sale; this piece from the Newman Collection is an eighth known proof that is tied for fourth finest.

This lovely Gem exhibits full mirrored fields around satin devices with cobalt-blue and iridescent toning over its ivory surfaces. A few trivial lint marks include one on Liberty's left forearm (to the viewer's right) just above the drapery, and another in the left obverse field.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 23BZ, PCGS# 4732



PROOF SEATED QUARTER

1845 Quarter Dollar, PR64 Repunched Date

3904 1845 PR64 NGC. CAC. High R.7 as a proof. Like all other known proof 1845 quarters, this piece has the date (845) heavily repunched to the right with the original digits left of the final position. Every vertical shield line on the reverse extends into the horizontal crossbars, most nearly reaching the top of the shield. There are no die cracks, clash marks, or other die anomalies on this example.

We published a roster of four known proof 1845 quarters in our February 2012 auction, including one in the Smithsonian Institution. The Newman example was unrecorded in that roster and represents a fifth known example. The present offering is the third of four privately held 1845 quarters that have appeared in our auctions. No other auction firm, past or present, has handled more than one specimen.

The known specimens include the PR66 NGC Pittman-Kaufman coin that appeared in our January 2008 and January 2009 sales; the PR65 NGC Eliasberg specimen that appeared in a January 1999 Bowers and Merena sale; the present PR64 NGC Eric P. Newman example; the PR64 NGC Earle-Ryder specimen that we sold in February 2012; and a proof example in the Smithsonian Institution.

This spectacular near-Gem exhibits faint hairlines that limit the grade, with light ivory surfaces and powder-blue peripheral toning on the obverse, and deep blue patina with splashes of champagne on the reverse. The design elements are boldly detailed as expected.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 23W8, PCGS# 5539



PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR



1845 Half Dollar, PR65 Second Finest of Six Proofs

3905 1845 PR65 NGC. R.7 as a proof. Unlike the smaller silver proofs, there is no date repunching on the half dollar, although an oblong die chip appears below the left side of the 8. A few other raised die chips are noted on the obverse of this Gem proof. The 84 appear to touch. Several of the vertical shield lines on the reverse extend into the horizontal crossbars. The reverse has a delicate die crack from the bottom right serif of F in HALF that extends into the field below the adjacent D. Just above the crack is a faint die line that connects those letters. The same dies were used for all the 1845 proof half dollars.

We reoffered the Kaufman 1845 proof half dollar in our January 2013 FUN Signature sale, where we presented an updated roster of five known proofs, including one in the Smithsonian Institution. The Newman Collection example is a sixth proof, and second finest known behind the Premium Gem Pittman-Kaufman specimen. The 1845 proof half dollars include the PR66 NGC Pittman specimen; the PR65 NGC Newman example that is offered here; the PR64 NGC specimen from our May 2008 sale; the PR63 PCGS Eliasberg specimen; a proof specimen in the Smithsonian Institution; and a proof example in the July 1978 New England Rare Coins Auctions sale. The Queller and Byers half dollar collections both lacked proofs of this issue.

The beautiful Gem Newman example has rich peripheral violet and blue toning around light silver at the center of the obverse, with similar blue, violet, and champagne toning around rich reddish-orange on the reverse. Both sides are sharply detailed with fully mirrored fields and satin devices.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 27T7, PCGS# 6389



PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

1845 Seated Dollar, PR65 Delicately Repunched Date

3906 1845 PR65 NGC. High R.6 as a proof. The 8 and 4 each show delicate repunching on this rare proof silver dollar. The 8 was initially entered low and too close to the 1. Aside from the date, the obverse die is well made with no engraving blunders, and no die cracks or clash marks. The reverse die is similarly crisp and well-made with a few vertical shield lines encroaching on the horizontal crossbars.

Only 24,500 business strikes and a small number of proofs were minted during the year, and survivors are rare, whether Mint State or proof. We offered the Pittman-Kaufman specimen in January 2008, and included a roster of 14 known proofs, recording just two pieces that are finer than this example, and one other graded the same as this example from the Newman Collection that represents a 15th proof example. Mint State 1845 Seated Liberty dollars are also rare, with perhaps fewer than three dozen examples known.

The obverse of this Gem proof exhibits wisps of champagne and pale blue toning over fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices. The reverse is light silver-gray with hints of blue and pale gold toning. A splendid example showing trivial hairlines and contact marks that limit the grade. The strike is bold including full star center lines on the obverse and sharp leaf venation on the reverse. The hair and facial details are sharp and the eagle's plumage is bold. This piece is a borderline Cameo proof with exceptional eye appeal.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 24ZV, PCGS# 6986



PRESENTATION CASE



1845 Proof Set Presentation Case

3907 1845 Proof Set Case.

The maroon leather-covered wood presentation case for the 1845 proof set was intended for a 10-piece set, including the three gold denominations. While it is impossible to know for certain that this case was the "original" case for the set, it is clearly a contemporary case intended for proof coins struck between 1836 and 1849. With only three spaces for gold coins, the case was manufactured prior to the 1849 introduction of the gold dollar or the 1850 beginning of the double eagle. The three gold coins may have appeared in the March 1948 "Memorable" Sale, conducted by Numismatic Gallery. Those three coins sold to John J. Pittman and are pedigreed to Colonel Green.

The 30 mm. diameter of the half dollar space limits the earliest date to 1836 with introduction of the Reeded Edge pieces. The case measures 13 cm x 8.7 cm x 1.7 cm and is slightly warped due to its age. The clasp is broken and slight wear appears on the back. The top part of the case is loose but could easily be reglued.

The top of the case is lettered in gilt EDWARD PEASE FROM JOHN PEASE. That presentation statement suggests that a father gave his son an 1845 proof set, perhaps as a birth year set or for some other celebration. There are a number of individuals named John Pease in early 19th century records, some who in fact had a son named Edward. The inscription clearly inspires further research.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.



1836 Two Cents Pattern, PR64+ Judd-52, Copper and Silver (Billon) Alloy

3908 1836 Two Cents, Judd-52, Pollock-55, R.6, PR64+ NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features a small eagle with outstretched wings standing on a cloud, with the peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 1836 below. The reverse bears the denomination TWO CENTS surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in billon with a plain edge.

Commentary. The billon composition is an alloy of copper and silver, and this piece contains 87% copper and 13% silver, weighing 4.1 grams, per the NGC label. About two dozen examples of Judd-52 are known along with others that are cataloged as Judd-53 with a reeded edge.

Physical Description. A bold strike is evident with blue and iridescent toning around the obverse border, accenting the golden-brown surfaces. The underlying surfaces are fully lustrous.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11194





1836 Cap and Rays Gold Dollar Judd-67, PR65 Cameo Coin-Turn Original Striking

3909 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67 Original, Pollock-70, R.5, PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The design was engraved by Christian Gobrecht and the obverse was Mexican influenced with a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in gold with a 10% copper alloy with a plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-67 is the first gold dollar pattern struck in anticipation of a future coinage. It is also one of the few gold patterns, actually struck in gold, that can be obtained at a somewhat reasonable price. Both originals and restrikes exist for Judd-67, with one overstruck example known on an 1859 gold dollar as its host. That piece is clearly visible on the USPatterns.com website. In general, original strikes have a coin turn while restrikes have a medallion turn. However, there are exceptions, with some restrikes showing a coin turn. This design was restruck in 1844 with a 10% silver alloy, and it was also struck in silver, copper, and oriole or copper-nickel.

Physical Description. This coin-turn piece is believed to be from the original striking period. The fields show remarkable depth of reflectivity on each side with noticeably frosted devices. Close examination reveals only the slightest contact marks, the only one distinctive enough to use as a pedigree identifier is a slight scuff located within the D in the denomination. This example is tied with one other piece at the PR65 Cameo level, and that coin is a PR65+ (2/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11260





1838 Judd-72 Half Dollar, PR67 Perfect Dies

3910 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR67 NGC.

Design. A draped bust of Liberty facing left wears a diadem and a hair ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The date appears below the bust with 13 stars around. The reverse presents an eagle with distinctive feathers, holding an olive branch and four arrows in its talons. The complete denomination is expressed as HALF DOLLAR below the eagle with the statutory legend around. Struck in silver with a reeded edge and medal-turn die alignment. Both dies are crisp with no evidence of die lapping, clash marks, cracks, or rust marks.

Commentary. NGC weighed the piece at 12.4 grams. The perfect (uncracked) state of the dies suggests this is an early restrike. NGC has certified two examples as PR67, the other one designated as a Cameo proof (3/13).

Physical Description. The centers of this Superb Gem proof exhibit reddish-orange patina within a frame of light blue and violet toning. The fields are fully mirrored beneath the toning, with lustrous devices and a hint of contrast.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11282

1838 Half Dollar Restrike, PR66 Judd-73, 192 Grains

3911 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. The central figure of the obverse die is a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a diadem, with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars at the periphery are arranged seven left and six right, with 1838 below. The reverse features an eagle flying left, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a medal turn and a reeded edge.

Commentary. Originals and restrikes are known. The 192 grain weight, medal turn die alignment, and prominent reverse die cracks all point to the Restrike status of this half dollar pattern. George Eckfeldt's journals of operations within the Mint point to the period from 1849 to 1852 as the time that these pattern half dollars were restruck.

Physical Description. This Premium Gem has moderately mirrored fields and lightly lustrous, boldly detailed devices, all visible through gorgeous gold toning with light blue peripheries.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11288





**1839 Judd-98 Half Dollar Pattern
Backward Facing Liberty
PR66 Red and Brown
The Finest Red and Brown Example**

3912 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-98 Restrike, Pollock-108, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The backward or right facing Liberty head design is similar to the one appearing on the 1839 half eagles and eagles. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY with her hair tied at the back of her head. The date, 1839, appears below the bust with 13 stars equally spaced along the border. The reverse is the regular issue No Motto half dollar design with Large Letters as used from 1842 to 1853 and from 1856 to 1866. Struck in bronze with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Stewart Witham recorded 146 edge reeds on this pattern. This reed count appears on half dollars struck between 1854 and 1860, and again in 1869 and 1870. Saul Teichman suggests on USPatterns.com that this pattern variety was a restrike produced about 1870. There are six examples noted in the census record, including one certified PR67 Brown and another certified PR64 Red and Brown. The Newman example is the finest Red and Brown example certified at NGC or PCGS.

Physical Description. Lightly mirrored fields surround the lustrous devices of this Premium Gem, with little cameo contrast but excellent aesthetic appeal. The obverse is mostly bluish-olive, with original pale orange mint color. The reverse has considerable deep orange blended with pale bluish-brown patina. The central obverse and reverse design motifs are boldly detailed.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$150; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11421





1850 Pattern Three Cents in Silver Judd-125, PR65

3913 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR65 NGC.

Design. The obverse shows a Liberty cap with resplendent rays surrounding. LIBERTY is on the bottom part of the cap, and the date 1850 below. A palm branch encircles the entire reverse to form a wreath, enclosing the numeral III. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. It is thought that originals and restrikes were minted, although they are indistinguishable today. The design is a close copy of Christian Gobrecht's 1836 gold dollar pattern, Judd-67. These patterns were produced in anticipation of regular issue coinage that began the following year.

Physical Description. This deeply toned Gem has reflective fields beneath pale gold and cobalt-blue patina with splashes and spots of darker toning.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11536



1852 Judd-145 Gold Dollar, PR66 Unusual Thin Annular Design

3914 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-145 Thin, Pollock-173, R.6, PR66 NGC.

Design. The large hole in the center restricts the design to the date and statutory legend on the obverse, and the denomination is expressed as DOLLAR with a wreath on the reverse. Struck on a thin gold planchet with a plain edge.

Commentary. The biggest complaint about early gold dollars was that their small size made them easy to lose in pockets, purses, etc. The annular design of Judd-145, and similar gold dollar patterns of the era, was an attempt to increase the diameter of the coin without increasing its gold content. Unfortunately, difficulties in ejecting the coins after striking made this ingenious innovation impractical.

Physical Description. A gorgeous Premium Gem with splashes of orange toning on the brilliant yellow surfaces, this piece exhibits fully mirrored surfaces. The annular design and limited surface area precludes marks, yielding a high average grade relative to most other pattern varieties. NGC has certified 16 examples of this variety with an average grade of 66.2.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$150; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11604





1852 Gold Dollar Pattern Struck in Copper-Nickel

Famous 'Ring' Design, Judd-148, PR66

3915 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-148, Pollock-176, R.7, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features a line design, described as a circle of six bows by early catalogers, around the central perforation. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with 1852 below. The reverse consists of the denomination DOLLAR above, and an open wreath below. Struck on an annular copper-nickel planchet with a plain edge.

Commentary. As seen above, the annular design was intended to increase the diameter of the coin without adding gold, thus making it less likely to be lost in purses and pockets. Judd-148 features a more intricate design than most of the "Ring" dollars; USPatterns.com suggests some of these issues are restrikes from the late 1850s. Fewer than a dozen examples of Judd-148 are believed extant.

Physical Description. The obverse design elements of this attractive Premium Gem are sharply detailed and show just a touch of softness on the lower wreath on the reverse. The pristine surfaces display an even copper-gold color, with bright satiny mint luster on both sides. The eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11614



1854 Cent Pattern in German Silver Judd-157, PR64

3916 1854 One Cent, Judd-157, Pollock-185, High R.7, PR64 NGC.

Design. 61% Cu 27% Ni 11%Zn (3.3 g). The obverse is derived from a Seated dollar obverse die, but crudely reduced by a portrait lathe to the diameter of a contemporary half cent. The 4 in the date resembles a 1 because of the blurry reduction. On the reverse, 1 CENT is encircled by an oak and acorn wreath. Struck with a reeded edge in a German silver alloy with the combination stated above (and printed on the NGC label).

Commentary. This design was struck in many different metallurgical compositions, with this piece closely, but not absolutely, matching the second German silver composition listed on USPatterns.com. Examples with this composition seem to be quite rare, as it was not discovered until Jay Parrino published it in the April 1998 edition of *Coin World*. According to Andrew Pollock, Mint officials did not actually intend to use this design for coinage; the issue was prepared in order to demonstrate the size of the desired coin and the qualities of German silver as a coinage metal.

Physical Description. All examples seen show some circular striations on the obverse, as a result of the crude reduction process. The obverse design elements, particularly the pole and date, are always quite weak. This example is much sharper on the reverse, although a touch of softness is evident on the ribbon bow. The surfaces are blanketed in delicate shades of pale green and lavender-blue toning and display considerable reflectivity on both sides. An attractive example of this unusual pattern issue. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11650





1854 Seated Liberty Cent, PR63 Brown Judd-159a, Mint-Made Electrotypes

3917 1854 One Cent, Judd-159a, Pollock-186, R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.

Design. The obverse of this small cent was created by a portrait lathe that used an 1854 dollar as a model. This method of reduction caused circular die lines resulting in many blurry or indistinct details, especially in the date. The reverse is a new die with a heavy, open wreath of oak leaves and acorns tied with a ribbon and bow at bottom, 1 CENT in the center. Many different alloys were recorded, but the Judd-159a, Pollock-186 is termed a copper electrotpe. Plain edge.

Commentary. According to Andrew Pollock, these pieces were Mint-made electrotypes, produced to have an authentic "ring." USPatterns.com estimates about a dozen specimens are still extant.

Physical Description. This well-preserved Select specimen offers attractive light brown surfaces, with few signs of contact. Like all known examples, the design elements on the obverse lack complete detail, due to the crude method of reduction used to produce the design. Liberty's pole is almost completely effaced and the date is weak. The reverse devices are more sharply detailed. Luster is somewhat subdued, as expected of an electrotpe, but the overall aspect is surprisingly pleasing. Census: 1 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11654



1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper Judd-167, PR65 Brown

3918 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-167 Original, Pollock-193, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Flying Eagle cent pattern in a large format, features a hooked-neck eagle flying left with slanting 5s on the obverse. ONE CENT in the center of the reverse is surrounded by a thick laurel wreath similar to that of a Coronet cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. Many cent patterns were struck in 1855, in a bewildering array of compositions. Examples are known in copper, oriole, several different alloys of copper-nickel, German silver, and pure nickel. Judd-167 was struck in copper or bronze, with this piece being nearly 100% copper. Restrikes of Judd-167 are known. Examples with any amount of red color are very rare.

Physical Description. The design elements of this impressive Gem are sharply detailed throughout and the fields are remarkably free of contact marks. A few clash marks can be seen on each side and are especially prominent on the reverse. The pleasing satiny surfaces display attractive light brown patina, with a few hints of original red. Visual appeal is quite strong. Census: 3 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11709





1856 Half Cent Pattern, PR63 Experimental Judd-177

3919 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR63 NGC. CAC.

Design. Both obverse and reverse are the regular half cent dies of 1856. Continuing the metallic composition experiments begun in 1850, the planchets for these pieces are copper-nickel, either 88:12 or 90:10. Struck with a plain edge.

Commentary. USPatterns.com notes that, although these pieces have traditionally been called die trials, they are really experimental pieces that paved the way for the successful introduction of the copper-nickel small cents.

Physical Description. The well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Select specimen display a mix of copper-red and grayish-brown patina, with brightly reflective fields underneath. A few microscopic carbon spots attest to this coin's originality. The design elements are well-detailed and eye appeal is strong for the grade. Census: 2 in 63, 7 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11777



1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern Judd-206, Gem Proof

3920 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR65 NGC.

Design. The small Flying Eagle obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below, combined with the agricultural wreath reverse, featuring corn, wheat, cotton, and tobacco, enclosing ONE CENT. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Perhaps 40 to 50 examples of this pattern variety are known in copper-nickel, and these pieces were part of 12-coin sets of Flying Eagle patterns. Some specialists attribute the design to Anthony Paquet.

Physical Description. Light tan surfaces exhibit reflective fields with splashes of rich gold toning. A bold strike is evident on both sides. The surfaces show scattered toning flecks with few other blemishes.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11877





**1858 Indian Cent Pattern, PR65
Highly Popular Judd-208
Exact Type of 1859**

3921 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-261, R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. The design of the 1859 Indian cent, dated 1858, features the laurel wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This variety has the centered date obverse with six-leaf clusters in the laurel wreath.

Commentary. Andrew Pollock identified four different die varieties of Judd 208, from obverse dies that have a centered date or low date, and reverse dies having five-leaf clusters or six-leaf clusters in the wreath. The regular issue 1859 Indian cents have six-leaf clusters in the wreath, so the two 1858 six-leaf patterns (Pollock-254 and 261) represent the exact or true type of 1859. Only about a half dozen examples of each variety are known.

Physical Description. This Gem proof with its light tan surfaces and strongly mirrored fields is a lovely example with greenish-gold overtones. Trivial toning flecks and minuscule contact marks are consistent with the grade.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11885



**1858 Judd-221 Quarter Pattern, PR67+
Distinctive Paquet Reverse Design
The Finest Specimen Certified**

3922 1858 Quarter Dollar, Judd-221, Pollock-264, High R.7, PR67+ NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features the regular Seated Liberty design created years earlier by Christian Gobrecht. The reverse exhibits the distinctive Anthony Paquet design with an oddly formed eagle holding an olive branch and three long, slender arrows. The denomination is spelled in full as QUARTER DOLLAR and the statutory legend appears above the eagle, both are in Paquet's unusual lettering style. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. A native of Hamburg, Germany, Anthony Paquet (1814-1882), came to America in 1848. He furnished letter punches to the Mint in the second half of the next decade. Dies bearing his letter punches, including this 1858 quarter dollar pattern, are attributed as his engraving work.

NGC and PCGS have certified seven examples of Judd-221 with an average grade of PR64.6. The Eric P. Newman example is the finest of the seven, and the only one with a Plus designation.

Physical Description. A stunning Superb Gem proof, this Paquet quarter exhibits cobalt-blue and pale green toning with light champagne near the borders. The strike is exquisite and the eye appeal is first-rate.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11914





1859 Indian Cent Pattern, PR63 Popular Judd-227

3923 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-227, Pollock-271, R.6, PR63 NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular issue obverse of the Indian cent is paired with the reverse that shows a broad shield with an ornamental scroll at the top of the oak wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-227 is a popular issue and not too difficult to locate. An early auction appearance was in lot 108 of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp), where it was listed in the pattern section along with an example of Judd-228:

"1859 Cents: Indian heads (adopted type). R oak wreath: gar-nished and plain shields: former rare: cop-nickel: uncirc.; 3 pcs."

From the cataloger's comments, Judd-227 must have been a more challenging issue in 1890 than it is today. Perhaps several examples surfaced in William Woodin's hoard in 1910.

Physical Description. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and mattelike surfaces on the obverse, with just a few hints of reflectivity. The reverse is equally sharp, with a lighter, satiny appearance overall. Areas of light brown toning mix with the original orange-red. The overall effect is quite appealing. Census: 2 in 63, 5 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From *The Eric P. Newman Collection*. PCGS# 11930

1859 Indian Cent Pattern, MS65+ Judd-227, Ornamental Shield Reverse

3924 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-227, Pollock-271, Snow-PT3, Low R.6, MS65+ NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is the normal design for the first-year Indian cent, mated with a reverse displaying an ornamental shield at the top of an oak wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. The reverse is similar to the regular issue design adopted in 1860, although the shield on the regular issue cent was plain in comparison. This is one of only a few pattern issues that were minted in a non-proof format. The terms "business strike" and "circulation strike" do not apply since there was no intent to use these pieces in commerce.

Physical Description. The feather tips are a bit blunt, although all other details are sharp. The golden-tan surfaces are fully lustrous with brilliant mint frost. Minor carbon flecks are evident on each side.

From *The Eric P. Newman Collection*. PCGS# 11931





1859 Judd-228 Indian Cent Pattern, MS64 Exact Type of 1860

3925 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 NGC.

Design. The regular design, issued from 1860 to 1909, displays a plain shield between the two oak branches of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. This is one of the most plentiful pattern issues of any date or denomination. However, it enjoys great demand from Indian cent collectors and pattern specialists.

Physical Description. Splashes of light gold luster appear on the grayish-tan surfaces of this Choice Mint State piece. A splash of darker toning appears on the obverse.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$10; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11932

1859 Indian Cent Pattern, Proof 12 Judd-230, 100% Copper

3926 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-230, Pollock-274, High R.6, Fine 12 NGC.

Design. The regular design for the first-year Indian cent without the shield on the reverse. The reverse features a laurel wreath with a mixture of five-leaf and six-leaf clusters. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. A rather remarkable piece that really should not exist, except for an anonymous and sharp-eyed late 19th or early 20th century numismatist who spotted this piece in circulation and saved it for future collecting generations. According to the NGC analysis, this well-circulated Indian cent was struck in 100% pure copper, compared to the usual composition consisting of 88% copper and 12% nickel.

Physical Description. Reddish-tan and olive-brown surfaces suggest that this piece was cleaned long ago, and has since toned to a natural patina after decades in the accompanying paper envelope. Myriad circulation marks appear on each side with a small reverse rim disturbance at 7 o'clock.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11944





1859 Judd-235 Paquet Half Dollar, PR65 Pollock-284, Broken Ribbon Reverse

3927 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-235, Pollock-282, 284, R.6, PR65 NGC.

Design. Anthony Paquet's design for the Seated Liberty series, here in the half dollar format. Liberty is seated left. Her left hand rests on an upright shield, and her right arm extends to support a fasces. The reverse features an eagle with outstretched wings, a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, and the usual statutory legends above and below. The "Broken Ribbon" Pollock subvariety. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. There are several differences in the reverse die that distinguish two varieties of Judd-235. Pollock-284 has a broken ribbon, three lines in each vertical shield stripe, and six tail feathers. The other variety is Pollock-282, with a perfect ribbon, four lines, and seven tail feathers.

Physical Description. The obverse field of this Gem is reflective and the reverse field is mirrored. Both sides have sharp design motifs with pale gold and steel-blue toning.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11960

1859 Judd-241 Half Dollar Pattern, PR64+ The So-Called 'French Head of Liberty'

3928 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-241, Pollock-297, R.4, PR64+ NGC. CAC.

Design. The "French Head of Liberty" design for the half dollar. The reverse displays 50 CENTS encompassed by a cereal wreath that is very similar to that introduced on the issued 1860 Seated dime, although much larger in scale. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The obverse die is typically attributed to James Longacre, but it is unsigned and uses the letter punches normally associated with Anthony Paquet.

Physical Description. A lovely Choice proof, this specimen exhibits deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices beneath delicate gold patina with peripheral blue toning. Both sides have striations as minted, intermingled with wispy hairlines and trivial contact marks that do not detract from its appearance.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 11978





**1859 Gilt Double Eagle Pattern
Judd-257, PR64
Anthony Paquet's Design**

3929 1859 Twenty Dollar, Judd-257, Pollock-305, High R.6, PR64 Gilt NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features Paquet's design with a seated figure of Liberty facing left, a fasces supported by her right hand and a shield by her left hand. Around the margin are 13 stars and below is the date. An eagle is partially hidden by the shield. The reverse design has a heavy wreath that encloses the date, the denomination 20 DOLLARS, and legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The lettering is Paquet's distinctive style, apparently not used by any other engravers. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Our auction archives record 15 appearances of this pattern variety, including nine gilt examples. This example is tied with one other piece for the finest gilt specimen we have handled.

Physical Description. Sharply struck with bright yellow surfaces showing a few spots and marks on each side, including die striations and faint hairlines. The appearance suggests the planchet was gilt prior to striking, unlike others that were plated afterward.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 12024



**1861 Judd-277 Half Dollar Pattern, PR66
Regular Dies With GOD OUR TRUST Motto**

3930 1861 Half Dollar, Judd-277, Pollock-326, R.7, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular Seated Liberty half dollar design with the addition of a scroll over the eagle bearing the motto GOD OUR TRUST. The obverse die has the shield point over the right edge of the 1 in the date as described for Pollock-326. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. The obverse variants identified as Pollock-326 and Pollock-328 are each listed as R.7, although no census exists to suggest which variety is rarer. A brief review of auction records and other literature suggests that only eight to 10 examples survive of both varieties, and that Pollock-326 is slightly more plentiful than Pollock-328.

Physical Description. An amazing Premium Gem exhibiting pewter-gray surfaces with delicate blue, violet, and gold toning. An absolutely original example with extraordinary eye appeal.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 12100





1862 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar in Copper Judd-296, PR64 Red

3931 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-296, Pollock-354, R.7, PR64 Red NGC. CAC.

Design. Similar to the regular issue 1862 Seated half design, but the legend GOD OUR TRUST is set into the field above the eagle without an accompanying scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This popular half dollar pattern features a slightly different precursor of the famous motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Examples of this design were also struck in silver (Judd-295). The design was also struck in 1861 and 1863. W. Elliot Woodward had this to say about the silver patterns in his April 1863 auction catalog:

"Twenty five sets of the four following patterns were recently struck at the mint. They were distributed to collectors, with the assurance that they should never be restruck, and a strict injunction that they must never be sold, unless by a 'sheriff or executor.' "

The sets included examples of two GOD OUR TRUST half dollars in silver and two GOD OUR TRUST eagles in bronze, dated 1862. USPatterns.com indicates that some of the copper half dollars may be restrikes, despite the purported guarantee.

Physical Description. The fiery original orange-red surfaces of this spectacular Choice example show a few hints of light brown and magenta, with no mentionable signs of contact. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and display considerable mint frost. The fields are brightly reflective, with great eye appeal. Census: 1 in 64 Red, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 80446

1862 GOD OUR TRUST Ten Dollar Judd-298, PR64 Brown

3932 1862 Ten Dollar, Judd-298 Bronzed, Pollock-358, R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The motto GOD OUR TRUST appears in plain letters over the eagle on dies that are otherwise identical to the regular issue eagles. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The reverse die is rotated about 30 degrees clockwise.

Commentary. Two obverse dies are known and differ in their date placement. About a dozen examples of the Low Date (Pollock-357) are known and only half a dozen survive of the High Date (Pollock-358 as offered here).

Physical Description. The bronzed surfaces exhibit mahogany-brown color with bold details and subdued luster. Both sides show myriad dark toning specks acquired while residing in a paper envelope for decades.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60448



1863 Reeded Edge Indian Cent, PR65 Judd-300, Pollock-360

3933 1863 One Cent, Judd-300, Pollock-360, R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. Struck from regular obverse and reverse dies on a standard copper-nickel planchet, but with a reeded edge instead of the usual plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-300 is known in High Date and Low Date formats, with this coin representing the Low Date placement, designated Pollock-360 in that reference. The accompanying envelope notes this coin is struck on a thick (probably 75-grain) planchet. About a dozen examples of this popular pattern remain.

Physical Description. The design elements of this impressive Gem are sharply detailed and the well-preserved surfaces have an attractive mattlike appearance, under a pleasing light brown and copper-gold patina. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable surface defects and no trace of carbon. Eye appeal is exemplary. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60455





1863 With L Indian Cent, PR66 ★ Red The Finest Certified Judd-301 The Only Full Red Specimen

3934 1863 With L Indian Cent, Judd-301, Pollock-363, R.7, PR66 ★ Red NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular issue dies with a pointed bust and Longacre's initial L on the ribbon. An extensive network of die polishing lines covers the obverse and reverse fields. Struck in bronze with a plain edge.

Commentary. Richard Snow has determined that the reverse die dates to 1871, indicating that this and related patterns are restrikes from the early 1870s. Examples are known in bronze, as offered here, as well as copper-nickel and aluminum. Those pieces identified as "oroide" are unconfirmed. Approximately half a dozen examples of the bronze composition pieces are known in all grades, including at least one held by the Connecticut State Library. If their second piece described as oroide proves to be bronze as suspected, then that facility has two examples of Judd-301. NGC and PCGS have certified seven submissions of Judd-301, including six Red and Brown pieces that grade PR63 to PR65, and this example is the only PR66, the only Red specimen, and the only example with a Star or Plus designation.

Physical Description. The deeply mirrored proof surfaces fill the fields on both sides of this Premium Gem, showing brilliant orange mint color. A thin crescent of violet and light blue toning appears at the upper right obverse border with a few faint splashes of delicate blue toning on the reverse high points. The devices are boldly defined with satin luster that results in light cameo contrast.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 80456





1863 Washington Two Cent Pattern Judd-305, PR64+ Brown

3935 1863 Two Cents, Judd-305, Pollock-370, R.4, PR64+ Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse exhibits a portrait of Washington facing right, with GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around and the date and two stars below. On the reverse the denomination 2 CENTS is centered in a wheat wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The word CENTS is curved dramatically. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. According to an entry in George Eckfeldt's journal, these patterns were struck in late 1863 (journal courtesy of Alan Meghrig and USPatterns.com), establishing Judd-305 as the first U.S. pattern to feature an image of the first president. This design was also struck in copper-nickel, aluminum, and possibly orioide.

Physical Description. The strongly impressed design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, and the well-preserved surfaces show no mentionable distractions. The medium brown and blue-steel surfaces display many areas of original red color, and some elements of prooflike reflectivity shine through the toning. A few minor carbon spots are evident, near star 1 on the obverse and near U in UNITED on the reverse. Census: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 6 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60460

1863 Two Cent Pattern, PR66 Brown Popular Judd-312 Design

3936 1863 Two Cents, Judd-312, Pollock-377, R.4, PR66 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. 94%Cu 3%Sn 2%Zn (5.9 g). GOD OUR TRUST appears on the scroll over the wide shield and on the reverse the word CENTS is in a sharply arcing curve, but otherwise the design is principally that of the adopted 1864 Small Motto issue. Struck in bronze (composition above and listed on the holder) with a plain edge.

Commentary. A note in George Eckfeldt's journal indicates these patterns were struck late in 1863:

"Nov. 1863 Struck 2 cent piece—2 varieties, one with 'God and our Country' Washington head. The other is God our trust with two spears and shield and palm wreath, with the same reverse as the Washington head with the wheat sheaf wreath."

This design was also struck in copper-nickel and aluminum. Judd-312 was struck on planchets of different weights and compositions (see specifications for this coin above).

Physical Description. The original orange-red hues of this delightful Premium Gem are mixed with crimson and light brown patina in an attractive assortment of colors. The brightly reflective fields shine through the toning and close inspection reveals no mentionable distractions. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. This coin possesses exceptional eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66 Brown, 1 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60467





1863 Three Cent Pattern Judd-319, PR65 Red and Brown Braided Hair Obverse Motif

3937 1863 Three Cents, Judd-319 Original, Pollock-384, R.5, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse die is similar to the Braided Hair large cent design, with 13 stars around Liberty's bust and the date below. The reverse displays the denomination 3 CENTS in two lines, centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze or copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. A few pattern varieties use the Braided Hair large cent motif and these patterns appeal to collectors of that large cent series. The obverse only differs in the date size and shape, small and curved, compared to large and straight on the earlier cents. This piece weighs 140 grains, just shy of the suggested weight of 144 grains that is equal to three times the 48-grain standard of the bronze cent. Andrew Pollock records weights ranging from 119 grains to 158 grains, with most pieces falling in the 136- to 144-grain weight range.

Physical Description. Both sides of this Gem pattern exhibit reflective fields and bold design motifs. Considerable original orange mint luster is evident, intermingled with medium brown toning and delicate bluish overtones.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 70477



1863 Postage Currency Ten Cents Judd-325, PR64

3938 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-325, Pollock-390, R.5, PR64 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse design features the heraldic shield with arrows, inside an inverted laurel wreath, with the inscription EXCHANGED FOR U.S. NOTES around. The reverse shows the denomination 10 CENTS in two lines above the date, with the inscriptions POSTAGE CURRENCY above, and ACT JULY 1862 below. Struck in standard silver alloy with a plain edge. Examples are known that range from 88% silver to 96.1% silver.

Commentary. The die state is earlier than some others using the same obverse, showing a date of 1868 on the reverse. Author David Cassel believes those later date pieces were actually struck in 1863, with the date incorrectly engraved on the reverse die. An example of Judd-325 was included in a set of coins presented to Salmon P. Chase in May 1863, confirming the date on the coins.

Physical Description. Delicate gold, sky-blue, and iridescent toning appears on both sides of this moderately mirrored Choice proof. The obverse shows slight contrast beneath the toning, with reflective fields and myriad dark toning flecks, attesting to its original surfaces.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60482





1863 Regular Dies Trial Ten Cents in Copper Judd-333, PR62 Red and Brown

3939 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-333, Pollock-405, R.7, PR62 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. An impression from the regular issue design for Seated Liberty dimes, struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This pattern is from a different pair of dies than the only die pair known for regular issue 1863 dimes. These patterns were apparently struck in the early 1870s to complete the sets of With Motto silver coins from dies dated 1863 to 1865.

Physical Description. Turquoise patina appears on both sides, intermingled with considerable brilliant orange mint color. The fields are reflective where the orange mint color appears, and subdued beneath the turquoise patina. Faint hairlines and other imperfections are evident but minimal.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 70495

1863 With Motto Half Dollar, PR66 Judd-342, Struck Circa 1870

3940 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-342, Pollock-414, R.7, PR66 NGC.

Design. The obverse is the regular dies Seated Liberty half dollar design, and the reverse is the regular With Motto design that was introduced in 1866. The date slopes down slightly from left to right. The first three vertical shield stripes on the reverse are thin and spindly; the last three stripes are bold and heavy.

Commentary. The 1863 through 1865 With Motto half dollar patterns are almost certainly products of later years, likely from the early 1870s. Exact dating would rely on reverse die characteristics that appear on regular issue proofs of the later years. Aside from the distinctive shield stripes, there are no unusual reverse die traits to use for comparison.

Physical Description. This splendid half dollar pattern has sky-blue and reddish-gold toning over pewter-gray surfaces with bold design features and fully mirrored fields. The devices are softly lustrous, but little contrast is present.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60504





1864 Indian Cent Pattern in Pure Copper Judd-356a, MS64 Brown

3941 1864 One Cent, Judd-356a, Pollock-427, R.6, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular dies for the Indian cent, without L, struck in copper with a plain edge. The NGC label identifies this 2.5 gram specimen as 100% copper.

Commentary. The envelope accompanying this piece identifies the composition as oroide, and the attribution as Judd-353, a copper and aluminum alloy. However, as Dr. Judd noted, color alone is insufficient to identify the composition. This piece appears to be copper-nickel, but was tested and found to be pure copper.

Physical Description. Yellowish-gray surfaces exhibit bold details with subdued luster, showing splashes of flashy tan on the reverse. Both sides have a hazy appearance with a few small toning flecks.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60525



1864 Copper-Nickel Indian Cent, MS63 Judd-356b, Thin Planchet, 47.8 Grains

3942 1864 Indian Cent, Judd-356b, Pollock-426a, R.8, MS63 NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular dies for the 1864 Indian cent without Longacre's initial L, struck in an alloy of 88% copper and 12% nickel, with a plain edge. 3.1 grams. The obverse has a long diagonal die line that extends from the back of the ear down to the left, reaching the neck.

Commentary. This may better be classified as a mint error than a pattern, as it purports to be a regular issue 1864 copper-nickel Indian cent, except it is struck on a thin planchet that weights 47.8 grains compared to the standard of 72.0 grains. A similar piece weighing 51 grains appeared in the Floyd Starr collection.

Physical Description. All of the feather tips are blunt on this piece with other details more sharply impressed. The satin surfaces exhibit grayish-tan patina with delicate blue overtones.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$30; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60526





1864 Transitional Quarter, PR67 Finest Known Judd-386

3943 1864 Quarter Dollar, Judd-386, Pollock-454, R.7, PR67 NGC.

Design. The obverse is a regular dies trial striking, while the reverse has the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle as adopted in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The so-called transitional patterns of 1864, quarter (Judd-386), half dollar (Judd-391), and silver dollar (Judd-396), purportedly bridge the gap between the earlier No Motto coins and the Motto design officially adopted in 1866. According to USPatterns.com, the coins were actually produced for sale to collectors in sets, circa 1869. Approximately a dozen sets were struck in silver and another dozen in copper. Two or three sets were produced in aluminum and at least one in nickel. PCGS has graded a total of six examples of Judd-386 in lesser grades, and NGC has certified only two specimens, with the present coin being the finest known (3/13).

Physical Description. The design elements are sharply impressed on this exceptional Superb Gem, and the flawless surfaces are patinated in vivid shades of cobalt-blue and lavender-gray. The deeply mirrored fields shine through the toning with terrific eye appeal.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$30; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60557



1865 Copper-Nickel Indian Cent, PR65 Judd-406, Pollock-476, Repunched Date

3944 1865 One Cent, Judd-406, Pollock-475, R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular dies for the Indian cent, now including Longacre's initial L. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This 3.2 gram pattern contains 77% copper and 23% nickel, per the NGC analysis. The bust point is even with the left serif of the 1, and the date is clearly repunched, identical to regular issue variety Snow-1.

Commentary. Andrew Pollock noted two different obverse dies. His variety 475 has the bust point well left of the 1 in the date, and variety 476 has the bust point exactly over the serif of the 1, as on this example. However, Pollock made no mention of the boldly repunched date on this obverse die.

Physical Description. Along with quite a sharp strike for the high nickel content, this coin's brilliant light tan surfaces give new meaning to the term "white cent." This piece is pristine with reflective surfaces and minimal contact marks.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60583





**1865 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
Judd-411, PR63 Brown
Similar to Regular Issue Design**

3945 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-411, Pollock-482, R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.

Design. Nearly identical to the regular issue 1865 three cent nickel, except the ribbon ends are oversize and merge with the border. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. Less than a dozen examples of this pattern variety are known, according to USPatterns.com. NGC has only certified six examples and PCGS has graded 17 pieces, including resubmissions as always.

Physical Description. A bold strike is evident with deep chocolate-brown surfaces and iridescent toning highlights, showing glimpses of original light orange mint luster.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60592

**1865 Copper Three Cent Nickel
Judd-413, PR65 Brown
Regular Issue Design
Boldly Repunched Date**

3946 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-413, Pollock-484, R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.

Design. The regular issue design for the three cent nickel, with normal sized ribbons. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The date is boldly repunched as on regular issue proof examples. Faint die lines extend from the border through STA, also identical to the regular issue proofs.

Commentary. Although they were almost certainly struck for sale to collectors, these pieces were actually minted in 1865, based on the shared die with regular issue pieces. More than a dozen are known, mostly from the dies seen on the Newman example. A rare variant is known from a different obverse die that lacks the repunched date.

Physical Description. A bold strike includes prominent rims on both sides of this lovely Gem proof. Rich olive-brown surfaces exhibit delicate turquoise overtones on both sides.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60594





1865 With Rays Shield Nickel Pattern Judd-416, PR65

3947 1865 Shield Five Cents, Judd-416, Pollock-488, High R.6, PR65 NGC.

Design. The regular issue design of the Shield nickel, With Rays, which was introduced in 1866. The reverse has a clear center dot. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Examples are known with or without a center dot on the reverse, and the presence or absence of that feature may identify individual examples as originals or restrikes. Pattern collectors and Shield nickel specialists alike have a strong interest in these pieces. The PCGS *Population Report* lists 11 certified examples, 10 that are graded PR64 and one in PR66. The high number of PR64 pieces smacks of resubmissions. In comparison, NGC has certified 13 examples with no more than four in a given grade level.

Physical Description. A wonderful Gem with strong design motifs, this piece has lightly reflective, mirrored surfaces with brilliant nickel-gray color. A glass is required to see the myriad carbon flecks evidence an untouched, original coin.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60598



1865 Paquet Reverse Quarter Dollar Judd-423, PR65+

3948 1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-423, Pollock-495, R.7, PR65+ NGC.

Design. The obverse is the regular Liberty Seated design for 1865. The reverse features a perched eagle with wings spread widely, clutching arrows with extremely long shafts. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, with the denomination fully spelled out below. Anthony Paquet designed the reverse, using the tall, thin letters often associated with his work. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This reverse design appeared on quarter patterns dated 1858, 1859, 1864, and 1865. Saul Teichman suggests that this pattern variety was produced circa 1868 and notes its first auction appearance was in October 1870. Fewer than a dozen silver examples are known, although NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 14 submissions.

Physical Description. As expected, every intricate detail of this lovely Gem is boldly defined. The surfaces exhibit full mirrors and frosty devices, beneath outstanding deep violet-gray and cobalt-blue patina.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$30; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60607





1865 With Motto Quarter in Copper Judd-426, PR64 Red and Brown

3949 1865 Quarter Dollar, Judd-426, Pollock-498, R.6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The standard Seated Liberty With Motto design first introduced in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The 1863 through 1865 With Motto Seated Liberty patterns are undoubtedly restrikes minted in the 1870s. These With Motto pattern issues are extremely popular as they share designs with the regular issue coins. A dozen examples have been certified at NGC and PCGS.

Physical Description. Considerable deep orange mint color is evident with blue-brown patina on both sides.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 70611



1865 Judd-438 Gold Dollar Pattern PR66 Red and Brown Cameo Copper Regular Dies Impression

3950 1865 Gold Dollar, Judd-438, Pollock-511, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC.

Design. The regular issue design for the Type Three gold dollar struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This numismatic delicacy is often classified as a dies trial, but was likely coined several years after the fact for sale to contemporary collectors. This is only the fifth auction appearance over the past 20 years, and this piece is superior to any previous offerings. The Newman example is the finest of only six NGC certified examples, and the only one designated as a Cameo. PCGS has certified five examples, none at the PR66 level and none with a Cameo designation. This is the finest surviving example of Judd-438.

Physical Description. This Premium Gem exhibits fully brilliant pinkish-orange mint color with mirrored fields around its lustrous devices. The design elements are boldly detailed. The presence of carbon flecks on both obverse and reverse attest to its untouched state.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 70623





1865 Regular Dies Quarter Eagle in Copper Judd-439, PR64 Red and Brown

3951 1865 Quarter Eagle, Judd-439, Pollock-512, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown NGC.

Design. The regular dies for the proof quarter eagle struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. These pieces were undoubtedly struck for sale to collectors as part of off-metal gold proof sets, the larger denominations including the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Copper patterns are known for each of the six gold denominations coined in 1865, including the 1865 Type Two double eagles.

Physical Description. Moderately mirrored fields surround the sharply defined design motifs on this piece, showing generous portions of light orange mint color in conjunction with pale blue-brown patina. Trivial planchet flakes and lint marks are noted on each side.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$40; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 70624



1866 Indian Cent Pattern in Pure Copper Judd-455, Thick Flan, PR63 Brown

3952 1866 One Cent, Judd-455, Pollock-529, R.8, PR63 Brown NGC.

Design. 4.7 grams. The regular Indian cent design, struck on a thick planchet. Struck in pure copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. This pure copper dies trial is thicker than usual, more akin to a copper-nickel cent from 1860-1864. Only two or three are believed to exist according to USPatterns.com.

Physical Description. The obverse of this sharply defined Select proof is medium brown with lovely iridescent toning, and the reverse is deeper brown with traces of pale orange mint color.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60650





1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern in Nickel Judd-461, Bright, Lustrous PR65

3953 1866 Five Cents, Judd-461, Pollock-535, R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. A bust of George Washington faces right on the obverse, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds, and the date is below. The reverse features the denomination 5 CENTS within a laurel wreath with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Washington patterns were a popular Mint product in the mid-1860s. This is one of the more available patterns, with perhaps three dozen known survivors. The base of an errant 1 is visible to the left of the date on all examples seen of this issue. An early auction appearance was in the Idler Collection (Haseltine, 4/1870), lot 233. Idler was one of the main outlets for the sale of numismatic delicacies from the Mint.

Physical Description. The nickel retains its original brightness over each side. Slight porosity is seen in the fields, a trait often seen on early nickel patterns as well as early Shield nickels. Nevertheless, the fields are bright and exhibit moderate reflectivity with slight contrast against the softly frosted devices. The strike is remarkably strong for a nickel pattern with just the slightest high-point softness seen on Washington's hair. A tiny triangular-shaped planchet chip is seen on the upper reverse to the left of the upper part of the first T in TRUST. Each side is mostly brilliant with just a hint of pale golden patina.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$17.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60656

1866 Washington Five Cent Pattern Judd-470, PR64+

3954 1866 Five Cents, Judd-470, Pollock-562, R.6, PR64+ NGC. CAC.

Design. A portrait of George Washington faces right on the obverse, the legend IN GOD WE TRUST above, and the date below. A wreath of laurel on the reverse encloses the so-called Short 5, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Just after the close of the Civil War, the first president, George Washington, and the late president, Abraham Lincoln, were the two most popular historical figures among coin collectors; the Mint took advantage, featuring both men on pattern nickels in 1866.

Physical Description. A few scattered toning specks attesting to its originality are evident on each side of this sharply defined nickel-gray near-Gem. The fields are lightly mirrored with a hint of contrast. Wisps of champagne toning appear at various light angles and add to the eye appeal.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60666



1866 Lincoln Portrait Five Cent in Copper Judd-487, PR64 Brown

3955 1866 Five Cents, Judd-487, Pollock-576, R.7, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse centers around the portrait of Lincoln in profile, facing right. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA circles the bust above, with the date below. The reverse shows the denominational figure 5 above the word CENTS, encircled by a large wreath, with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. "The excessively rare pattern with the bust of Lincoln" is the description of this pattern on the accompanying envelope. The Lincoln portrait patterns include Judd-486, 487, and 488, with a combined NGC and PCGS population of eight, nine, and four pieces respectively. In an early auction appearance, an example of Judd-487 was paired with a specimen of Judd-486 in lot 1090 of the R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890):

"1866 Five Cents: nude busts of Lincoln r. R Value in olive wreath, motto above: nickel and copper: proofs: exceedingly rare; 2pcs."

Robert Coulton Davis wrote the first serious work on patterns, published in the *Coin Collectors Journal* in 1885, and the sale of his collection was a landmark event for pattern collectors. Eric P. Newman's evaluation of these patterns as "excessively rare" echoed the New York Coin & Stamp cataloger's assessment half a century earlier.

The U.S. Mint's consideration of the Lincoln portrait for coinage was an extraordinary gesture of compassion, coming within a year of his assassination. This tribute culminated in Lincoln's appearance on regular issue coinage in 1909 via Victor David Brenner's unsurpassed depiction of Lincoln on the new cent of that year.

Physical Description. This Choice proof has satin luster with slight field reflectivity, rather than the mirrored surfaces of most proof patterns. Both sides are medium brown with hints of delicate green patina and a few scattered toning specks. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and visual appeal is quite strong. All Lincoln patterns are rare and seldom encountered.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$125; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60683





1866 No Rays Shield Nickel in Copper Judd-508, PR64 Brown

3956 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-508, Pollock-592, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features the standard design used to strike regular-issue Shield nickels in 1866. The reverse die is the No Rays design adopted for use in 1867. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The large 5 on the reverse is boldly doubled.

Commentary. This important transitional issue features the obverse of 1866 with the reverse of 1867, and examples are known in copper and nickel. About a dozen of the former and two dozen of the latter are believed to survive today. A single example may also exist in white metal or tin.

Physical Description. Turquoise and violet toning appear on the medium brown surfaces of this Choice proof, with splashes of mellow orange mint color on the reverse. Scattered carbon specks evidence the original surfaces of this piece.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$17.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60704



**1866 Washington Five Cent
Obverse/No Rays Reverse
Judd-520, Struck in Lead/White Metal, PR63
Only Two Pieces Known in
Lead/White Metal
with Uncracked Reverse**

3957 1866 Five Cents, Judd-520, Pollock-547, R.8, PR63 NGC.

Design. Obverse: Washington portrait facing left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and date below. Reverse: the Without Rays dies adopted for regular-issue coinage in 1867. Struck with a high percentage of bismuth with a plain edge, technically white metal. Medallion orientation. The exact metallic composition is given as: 42% bismuth, 31% lead, and 22% tin. It weighs 6.0 grams. Scott Schechter from NGC commented: "While technically white metal, we generally handle alloys like this as lead if that is the only available entry in Judd. They are visually similar. While they do have slightly different specific gravities, tin is so much lower and frequently in alloy. We therefore assume the exact composition wouldn't have been known at the time the Judd reference was originally compiled."

Commentary. The muling of these dies resulted in the curious display of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on both sides of the coin. These pieces are believed to have been struck from genuine dies but outside the Mint by Joseph Mickley, probably from dies sold as scrap. All the No Rays issues were overlooked by Robert Coulton Davis when he published his research in *The Coin Collector's Journal* in 1885. Adams and Woodin were only aware of this obverse/reverse pairing in nickel, bronze, and copper. Today we know it to be struck in nickel, copper, silver, bronze, and lead/white metal. Of these, the bronze and lead/white metal strikings are the rarest. Among the lead/white metal strikings, there appear to be two striking periods that are distinguished by an uncracked reverse and a cracked reverse. Only one other lead/white metal piece is known from the uncracked reverse. This example differs from the other lead/white metal piece with uncracked reverse as that piece (Ex: GENA, Kagin's, 10/1983) is slightly circulated and lacks the distinctive reverse spot seen on this example. There are also three known from the cracked reverse.

Physical Description. If indeed this piece was made by Mickley, it is a remarkably well-produced piece. Only slight surface irregularities are seen, most of which are around the rims. The surfaces are dull gray, as one would expect from a bismuth-lead alloy, with deeper color in the centers and lighter margins. A couple of tiny field marks are seen above the tip of the bust on the obverse and a spot is noted just above the ball of the 5 on the reverse, these providing positive identification of this uncracked lead/white metal striking. This is one of only two lead pieces certified, the other is a PR60 at NGC (2/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60717





1866 Three Dollar in Nickel Judd-543, PR65

3958 1866 Three Dollar, Judd-543, Pollock-608, High R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. A regular dies trial striking after James B. Longacre's adopted design. Struck in nickel, and with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This curious striking seems to have no reason to exist. That point is reinforced on the USPatterns.com website: "Although described as a regular dies trial piece in nickel, it is more likely that this was deliberately struck for sale to collectors." They estimate a half dozen pieces are known, and some are apparently struck from business strike dies; however, none have been certified by either service as such. The weights of the few pieces known seem to indicate these pieces were struck from whatever planchets were available at the time. This piece weighs 3.7 grams. One nickel three dollar of this date has been gilt.

Physical Description. Examination of this piece clearly shows the struggles the Mint was experiencing striking nickel coinage. This striking difficulty is obvious on many of the initial-year Shield nickels, many of which display striking irregularities, planchet problems, and multiple die cracks. These problems would eventually be solved, but in 1866 resolution was years in the future. The fields on this example show just the slightest reflectivity, calling into question the reports of examples struck from business strike dies. Do those pieces allegedly struck from circulation strike dies actually conform to known three dollar dies, or are they simply dull proofs? The Mint's struggles with strike detail and planchet porosity are also evident on this piece. The coin shows softness over the high points of the design, and each side is somewhat porous. Still, there are no mentionable post-striking impairments. For pedigree identifiers, we must rely on a planchet lamination on the obverse between OF and AMERICA. Just the slightest hint of even reddish patina can be seen over the otherwise brilliant surfaces.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60741





1866 Double Eagle in Copper, PR65 Red and Brown
Finest Known Example
Judd-549, Pollock-612
Unique as Non-Gilt

3959 1866 Twenty Dollar, Judd-549, Pollock-612, High R.7 but Unique or R.8 Non-Gilt, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Both obverse and reverse are from dies similar to those used for the regular-issue coinage of 1866. Struck in copper, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The Type Two design was introduced on regular double eagle coinage in 1866, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Transitional copper patterns with the motto, Judd-453, were struck in 1865, and the present Judd-549 issue was coined in 1866. Historically, both Judd-453 and Judd-549 were listed as die trials, but USPatterns.com indicates they may have been produced for sale to collectors.

Our research indicates two reverse dies were used to strike Judd-549, creating two die varieties for the issue. This coin represents the variety we have designated Reverse A, with the N in IN placed high and the G in GOD placed low in relation to the other devices. Many of the reverse stars show evidence of recutting on this variety. Reverse B was employed on the coin illustrated in the Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 185, with the letters in the motto arranged in a smooth arc, and no recutting of the stars. Reverse A was also used on Judd-453 in 1865, and on some of the double eagle proof coins in 1866 and 1867. This indicates that the issue must have been struck at some time close to the purported 1866 date and was not a restrike from later years.

Many examples of Judd-549 have been plated in gold over the years, with a gilt specimen appearing at least as early as the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892). Gilt specimens have dominated recent auction appearances, and we believe this is the first public auction of a copper example in many years. It is possible that some of the early copper appearances in the roster are of coins that were later gilt. Judd-549 is certainly extremely rare in its original copper state, and this coin may be the only example still extant.

Physical Description. This magnificent Gem is the finest known example of this very rare pattern, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and no mentionable signs of contact on either side. The well-preserved surfaces display a mixture of original red and light brown patina, with strong mint luster on the devices and remnants of reflectivity at the peripheries. Close inspection reveals only a couple of minor carbon spots on the reverse. This lot combines historical significance, absolute rarity, the highest available technical quality, and terrific eye appeal in one irresistible package.

Roster and Provenance.

- 1. PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** "Col." E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman, EPNNES, Reverse A; **the present coin.**

Gilt Specimens:

- 1. PR63 Gilt NGC.** Dr. Charles Ruby Collection (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1975; Stack's FPL (1977); Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 185, sale postponed until November 28, due to 9/11 attack; Elite Sale (Superior, 1/2003), lot 544, Reverse B.
- 2. PR62 Gilt NGC.** Possibly King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1796; New York Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2010), lot 3702, Reverse A.
- 3. PR61 Gilt NGC.** Possibly the Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 3286; Simpson Collection; Boston ANA (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3714, Reverse A.

Earlier Appearances:

- A. Proof.** Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 156.
- B. Proof Gilt.** Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 178.
- C.** A specimen in the *Illustrated History of United States Coins*, Abe Kosoff (1962), page 36.
- D.** A specimen referred to in the 7th edition of Judd, from the Michal Collection.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$60; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 70747





1868 Judd-605 Cent Pattern, PR64 Three Cent Nickel Obverse

3960 1868 One Cent, Judd-605, Pollock-670, R.5, PR64 NGC.

Design. The obverse design is similar to the regular issue three cent nickel, in a reduced scale for this smaller diameter pattern. The reverse has a small scale version of the wreath that is familiar to collectors of Flying Eagle cents, Type Two and Type Three gold dollars, and three dollar gold pieces. The wreath encloses an unribbed Roman Numeral I as the sole indication of the denomination. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. This is an early die state of a pattern that is usually found with severe obverse die breaks. These pieces were issued in two-coin sets along with five cent patterns, either Judd-623, 633, or 634.

Physical Description. This sharply defined light gray example has flashy fields with strongly mirrored surfaces beneath hazy champagne toning. A strike-through appears on Liberty's cheek, and a few toning flecks on the obverse confirm the originality of this diminutive pattern.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60817



1868 Cent Pattern in Copper Judd-606, PR64+ Brown

3961 1868 One Cent, Judd-606, Pollock-671, R.7, PR64+ Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is similar to that of the issued three cent nickel. The reverse bears the wreath of the issued three dollar gold piece. The denomination is expressed on the reverse as a single plain Roman column. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. This diminutive cent is essentially a reduction of the adopted three cent nickel design, the reverse is similar to the one used on Flying Eagle cents. The first appearance of this pattern in a public auction occurred in April 1870. Only a half dozen pieces are believed known with this obverse/reverse combination. This specimen is among the finest. Only one piece grades finer (3/13).

Physical Description. Rich olive-brown patina covers most of each side with a thin outline of red around the devices, most evident around the margin on the reverse. Even with the depth of color present, the mirroring in the fields is apparent. A few light spots can be detected with magnification.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$17.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60818



1868 Five Cent Pattern, PR65 Underrated Judd-630

3962 1868 Five Cents, Judd-630, Pollock-700, High R.7, PR65 NGC.

Design. The obverse displays a Liberty head facing left, similar to the design on the regular-issue three cent piece, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1868 below. The reverse exhibits a large V on an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. The obverse design is similar to other patterns of the same date, but this variant has no star on Liberty's coronet. Curiously, Robert Coulton Davis misdescribed this issue in his seminal work on patterns, saying this design did have a star on the coronet. An early auction appearance was lot 231 of the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892):

"1868 Five Cents: same obvs. without stars. R V on gar-nished shield, motto above: and smaller V in olive wreath, star and scroll above: nickel and copper: proofs: rare; 2 pcs."

The other pattern in the lot was an example of Judd-632. USPatterns.com estimates that fewer than a dozen specimens of Judd-630 are extant, but we think that may be a generous estimate. We can find only four auction records for Judd-630 over the last two decades, with the PR64 PCGS specimen in lot 2018 of the 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003) realizing \$6,440. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify a total of six coins between them, which may include resubmissions and crossovers, the finest being a single PR66 Cameo NGC specimen (3/13). Interestingly, the accompanying envelope indicates only two examples were known at the time of acquisition.

Physical Description. The well-detailed design elements of this charming Gem show just a touch of softness on Liberty's curls. The brightly reflective surfaces display a few hints of champagne-gold toning, with a couple of minor contact marks in the obverse field. Visual appeal is quite strong. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60847





1868 Regular Dies Trial Half Dime in Nickel Judd-638, Clashed Dies, PR64

1868 Braided Hair Ten Cent in Nickel Judd-647, PR65

3963 1868 Half Dime, Judd-638, Pollock-710, R.6, PR64 NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular issue Seated Liberty half dime design, struck in nickel alloy with a plain edge. Die clashing is evident in the obverse and reverse fields.

Commentary. Considered to be deliberately issued for contemporary collectors, it is likely that the Judd-638 half dime patterns were struck that year, and the clashed dies exhibited on this piece may permit matching to regular issue pieces from the same die pair. About two dozen examples of this nickel alloy pattern are known.

Physical Description. Subdued light gray surfaces host a few faint hairlines and minuscule contact marks on this Choice proof. The design elements are sharp and the surfaces are faintly reflective.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$10; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60856

3964 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-647, Pollock-720, R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features the almost identical design used on large cents from 1843 to 1857. The reverse is similar to the large cent design except the wreath is smaller and open, and TEN CENTS appears in its center. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. A popular variety with large cent collectors, borrowing the obverse design from large cents from previous decades. The same obverse was used for one cent and ten cents patterns in 1868, struck in copper and in nickel. About two dozen of these nickel patterns are known, and that is the exact number of pieces that NGC and PCGS have certified.

Physical Description. Light gray surfaces exhibit hints of golden-brown toning on this pleasing Gem proof. Both sides show a blunt strike on the top hair strands of the obverse and the upper leaves of the reverse. Dark toning flecks attest to the originality of this piece.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60865





1868 Copper Ten Cent Pattern Judd-648, PR65 Brown

3965 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-648, Pollock-721, High R.6, PR65 Brown NGC.

Design. The obverse features the nearly identical design used on large cents from 1843 to 1857. Although the reverse is similar to the large cent design, the wreath is smaller and open, and TEN CENTS is in the center. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. About two dozen of these patterns are known in copper, according to Saul Teichman, although the 10th edition of the Judd reference rates this variety as High R.6, suggesting a surviving population of just over a dozen examples. NGC and PCGS have certified 24 pieces, supporting the population estimate of Teichman at USPatterns.com.

Physical Description. Tan and olive-brown surfaces show iridescent toning with hints of faded orange mint color on the reverse. The fields are satiny and approach a matte finish on this sharply struck Gem. Faintly reflective surfaces are noted on both sides.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60866



1868 Ten Dollar, PR64 Gilt Judd-662, Attributed to Longacre

3966 1868 Ten Dollar, Judd-662, Pollock-735, R.7, PR64 Gilt NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse design, attributed to James B. Longacre, is quite similar to the design on the circulating three cent nickel, although in the large format here it looks radically different. The reverse shows a small eagle in the center with raised wings, the scroll reads IN GOD WE TRUST, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and TEN D. at the rim below. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This is the Low Date variant with the 1 in the date close to the border and distant from the bust. Possibly as many as a dozen examples of this variety exist, and several are gilt. The other variety, Pollock-737, has the 1 closer to the bust. Only two examples of the High Date variety are thought to exist.

Physical Description. The crispness of the design and the presence of fine die lines suggest that this pattern was struck on a planchet prepared with gold plating before it was struck. The surfaces are brilliant yellow with bold design elements and reflective fields.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60880





1869 Cent Pattern, Struck in Nickel, PR66 Judd-666, Pollock-742

3967 1869 One Cent, Judd-666, Pollock-742, R.5, PR66 NGC.

Design. The obverse exhibits a Liberty head facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the date below. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. A Roman numeral I is centered in a laurel wreath on the reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-666 was struck from at least three obverse and two reverse dies, designated Pollock-741 through -743 by Andrew Pollock. This example represents Pollock-742, with the 9 in the date partially under the curl and thick ribbon ends on the reverse.

Physical Description. The design elements of this spectacular Premium Gem are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on the lower hair curls. Although not designated as a Cameo, the frosty devices exhibit definite elements of contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. Delicate shades of champagne-gold toning enhance the visual appeal of both sides. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60890



**1869 Indian Cent Pattern
PR68 Ultra Cameo
Judd-671, Struck in Aluminum
Finest Certified Specimen**

3968 1869 Indian Cent, Judd-671, Pollock-747, High R.7, PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse and reverse feature the same design used to coin regular-issue 1869 Indian cents. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. Aluminum was considered a precious metal for most of the 19th century, with an intrinsic value close to silver in the 1860s. Several proposals were made to use aluminum in various denominations as part of an international coinage during this time period, but Judd-671 was produced for sale to collectors as part of complete denominational sets with off-metal composition. An example of such a set was offered in lot 235 of the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892):

"1869 Complete set 1c. to \$20: like regular issues but in aluminum: only five sets struck: proofs; 16 pcs."

Fewer than half a dozen examples are known to collectors today, with NGC and PCGS combining to record just four certification events between them. This coin is the finest certified example by two grading points (3/13). Our Auction Archives reveal the last offering of any specimen of Judd-671 was the PR64 PCGS example in lot 9971 of the Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), which realized \$19,550. This incredible finest known specimen should bring much more, nearly a decade later.

Physical Description. Unlike many aluminum issues, this magnificent PR68 specimen shows no distracting spots or areas of dullness. The fields are completely brilliant and brightly reflective and the design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. The devices are richly frosted, creating intense cameo contrast with the flawless fields.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60895





1869 Three Cent Pattern in Nickel Judd-676, PR66

3969 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-753, R.4, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. The design resembles the regular dies, with Liberty wearing a coronet on the obverse, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the date below. The reverse is known in two varieties; this coin represents the more common one, with a low laurel wreath surrounding the denomination III, and short dentils. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Several dozen examples of this plentiful pattern variety are known with just over 100 examples certified by NGC and PCGS. These patterns were issued in cents with similar design one cent and five cents patterns.

Physical Description. This pleasing Premium Gem proof exhibits soft central details and natural planchet marks that remain from a less than full strike. The nickel-gray surfaces have fully mirrored fields and satiny devices.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60901



1869 Three Cent Nickel in Aluminum Judd-679, PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo The Finest Known Example

3970 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-679, Pollock-758, High R.7, PR67 ★ Ultra Cameo NGC.

Design. Struck from dies of the regular design in aluminum, instead of the usual copper-nickel alloy, with a plain edge.

Commentary. This example and another certified PR64 are the only two that NGC has examined. PCGS has seen five, including one certified PR66 Deep Cameo. The Newman example is the finest known Judd-679.

Physical Description. This is a stunning Superb Gem. Brilliant light gray surfaces with deeply mirrored fields nicely frame the frosty and highly lustrous devices, enhancing their bold design definition. Myriad die polishing lines are noted on both sides.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$25; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60904





1869 Five Cent Pattern Three Cent Obverse/V Reverse Judd-684, Bright PR64

3971 1869 Five Cents, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR64 NGC.

Design. Similar to the contemporary three cent nickel, but the Roman numeral V replaces the Roman III, and a Maltese cross and a scroll bearing the motto close the upper wreath on the reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. These five cent patterns were issued in three-coin sets accompanying the diminutive cent pattern with a similar obverse design, Judd-666, and the similarly designed three cent piece, Judd-676. This five cent design is also known in copper, but is much scarcer.

Physical Description. Each side is mostly brilliant, and there are a number of small spots scattered over both obverse and reverse. There is an identifying planchet flake out of the face of Liberty just behind the mouth.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60909

1869 Judd-688 Nickel Pattern, PR67 Cameo Aluminum Regular Dies Strike

3972 1869 Shield Nickel, Judd-688, Pollock-769, High R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular Shield nickel design without rays. Magnification reveals nearly imperceptible date repunching, especially inside the tops of 869. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. Heavy reverse die polishing matches the reverse of the 1865 Judd-418. This is only the fourth appearance of the variety in our auctions, representing just three different pieces. Only five are certified, and the Newman specimen is the finest of those. It is likely that only four or five pieces exist.

Physical Description. This boldly defined Superb Gem is fully brilliant with white surfaces characteristic of the aluminum composition. The fields are deeply mirrored around lustrous devices, resulting in a distinct cameo appearance.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$25; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60913





1869 Aluminum Half Dime, Judd-693 Finest Certified PR67 Ultra Cameo Dramatic Rotated Double Strike

3973 1869 Seated Half Dime, Judd-693, Pollock-772, High R.7, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.

Design. An impression from the regular issues dies in aluminum with a reeded edge. This piece is dramatically double struck with about 10 degrees of separation.

Commentary. Only five or six examples of this pattern variety are known, and it is doubtful that any others are double struck like this piece. NGC has certified only one other example, a PR63 Cameo, and PCGS has graded three non-Cameo pieces as PR63, PR65, and PR66. The Newman example is double struck, numerically the finest, and the only certified Ultra Cameo specimen: an unbeatable combination.

Physical Description. The rotated double strike is dramatic and is equaled by the quality of this Superb Gem. Both sides have heavy field-to-device contrast on the light gray aluminum surfaces with deeply mirrored fields. A few lint marks and other Mint-made imperfections on each side are entirely as struck; otherwise, pristine surfaces and exceptional eye appeal.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 60918

1869 Standard Silver Quarter in Aluminum Judd-732, PR66 Cameo

3974 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-732, Pollock-813, R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC.

Design. Standard Silver design with Liberty wearing a diadem and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse reads STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the rim with 25 CENTS in the center of an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. The general Standard Silver series consists of countless pattern issues, most of which are rather common, although this aluminum variant is quite rare with only six to eight pieces known. NGC and PCGS have certified 10 submissions, with just two Cameo examples, both graded PR66 Cameo NGC.

Physical Description. Crisp hair and leaf detail indicate the completeness of this pattern's strike. Both sides of this Premium Gem exhibit deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous design motifs with brilliant gray surfaces consistent with the composition. The few dark flecks and trivial contact marks do not detract from the overall appearance of this coin.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.





1869 Three Dollar in Aluminum Judd-773, PR65+ Cameo

3975 1869 Three Dollar, Judd-773, Pollock-858, R.7, PR65+ Cameo NGC.

Design. The regular dies three dollar gold piece struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Possibly as many as half a dozen aluminum impressions are known, originally distributed in cased aluminum proof sets including all denominations issued in 1869. This is the first single example of this pattern variety that we have handled since August 1996, when a PR64 PCGS specimen appeared in our ANA sale. NGC has certified two examples as PR64, along with the Newman PR65+ Cameo. Two examples are also certified PR64 PCGS.

Physical Description. This Gem Cameo proof is underrated and in our opinion, a borderline Ultra Cameo specimen. The light gray surfaces have deeply mirrored fields showing only minuscule contact marks under magnification. Both sides have intricate and bold detail with frosty luster on the devices, resulting in extraordinary eye appeal.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.

1870 Judd-794 Three Cent Nickel Pattern Regular Dies, PR62 Brown

3976 1870 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-794, Pollock-881, High R.7, PR62 Brown NGC.

Design. The regular issue three cent nickel design struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. Only five examples have been graded at NGC and PCGS, and the actual population is likely only three or four pieces.

Physical Description. The strike is bold and some of the mirrored proof finish remains on both sides of this light gold and iridescent toned proof. A few faint scratches are evident on Liberty's cheek, and contact marks are noted elsewhere.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$25; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61037





1870 William Barber Three Cent Silver Judd-796, Richly Toned PR67 The Finest Known

3977 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-796, Pollock-883, High R.7, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is the Seated Liberty design of William Barber. Liberty faces left, with her right hand supporting a shield and simultaneously holding a ribbon reading LIBERTY. She bears an olive branch in her left hand, and a Liberty cap protrudes from behind. UNITED STATES is to the left, and OF AMERICA to the right. The date 1870 is in exergue. On the reverse, somewhat mismatched in size, is the regular-issue reverse for the three cent silver. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. The same obverse design was also used for the Standard Silver five cent patterns of the year (Judd-809 through 814). These pieces were struck in silver, copper and aluminum, with both plain and reeded edges. Complete sets were sold of this design in all three metals. Some silver sets contained the three cent silver, including sets owned by Lorin Parmelee and Louis Eliasberg. Fewer than a dozen three cent pieces are known, many of which appear to have been struck on half dime planchets rather than three cent flans.

Physical Description. Each side is cobalt-blue with occasional streaks and dabs of rose interspersed. The fields are bright and flash strongly through the significant toning that covers each side. Only three pieces have been certified by both services combined. This is the finest: the other two are an NGC PR66 and a PCGS PR62 (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61039





**1870 Pattern Three Cent Silver
Judd-798, PR66 Red and Brown
Barber's Seated Design in Miniature**

3978 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-798, Pollock-885, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC.

Design. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing Liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is the same design used to coin regular issue three cent silver pieces. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. While the reverse design is identical to Type Three three cent silver pieces, the border is extremely wide in relation to its diameter, and in relation to regular issue silver three cent pieces. The obverse die was also used for half dime patterns, and the diameter of this piece is nearly that of contemporary half dimes. The difference in diameter between the two denominations explains the wider than usual reverse border.

Physical Description. Both sides of this lovely Premium Gem have fully mirrored fields, with moderate cameo contrast. The obverse exhibits splashes of orange mint color with considerable blue toning over medium brown patina. The reverse is almost fully brilliant orange with splashes of violet and blue.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71041

**1870 Standard Silver Half Dime
Judd-809, PR67
The Finest Certified**

3979 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-809, Pollock-897, R.7, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. William Barber's Seated Liberty design is paired with a familiar Standard Silver reverse motif, a wreath of corn and cotton and 5 CENTS in the center. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The small physical size of the five cent pattern resulted in slight differences in the design. The cap on the pole resembles a large number 2, for example. The ribbon ends in a single tail distant from the U in UNITED, rather than the double tail below UN on the larger denomination patterns. The Newman specimen is the only certified PR67 example from a combined NGC and PCGS population of 10 submissions.

Physical Description. Blue, magenta, and gold toning appears on both sides of this Superb Gem proof. The fields are fully mirrored with lustrous devices, resulting in light cameo contrast that is visible through the toning. All design elements are boldly impressed.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61053





**1870 William Barber
Seated Liberty Half Dime
Judd-815, PR67, Finest Certified Example**

**1870 Standard Silver Dime
Judd-826, PR66**

3980 1870 Half Dime, Judd-815, Pollock-904, R.7, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. William Barber's Seated Liberty design. She faces left, with a shield in her right hand and free-standing Liberty pole behind. The reverse is the same design used to produce contemporary regular-issue half dimes. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Five-piece patterns sets issued in 1870 included the half dime through silver dollar, each featuring William Barber's Seated Liberty obverse design with the standard reverse design of regular issue coinage. The sets were undoubtedly issued for sale to collectors. One dozen examples of Judd-815 have been certified at NGC and PCGS, including the lone PR67 Newman specimen.

Physical Description. A fully original and aesthetically pleasing Superb Gem, this half dime pattern exhibits blue and magenta toning with champagne highlights. The strike is exceptional with every detail completely impressed.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$7.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61059

3981 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-826, Pollock-916, R.7, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. William Barber's Liberty Seated design. A seated representation of Liberty faces left. Behind is a free-standing pole topped with a Liberty cap. Liberty's right hand rests upon a shield with a scroll inscribed LIBERTY. The statutory legend follows the border, and the date is below. The reverse has the denomination, 10 CENTS, with a wreath composed of corn and cotton. Above is the word STANDARD. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. Another pattern issue that was part of the five-coin silver sets prepared for collectors. Each of the five coins combined the William Barber Seated Liberty obverse with the Standard Silver reverse. The reverse die was slightly smaller in diameter than the obverse, so it features a wider border. NGC has certified one PR67 and one PR66 example, the two finest submissions at that grading service. PCGS has never certified a Gem or finer example of Judd-826.

Physical Description. A lovely Premium Gem proof, this example shows deep gray-gold patina on the obverse, with accents of light blue. The reverse exhibits champagne and iridescent toning. A strong strike delivers bold detail, save for slight weakness at the lower obverse.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61070



1870 William Barber Seated Liberty Dime Judd-831, Richly Toned PR67

3982 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-831, Pollock-921, High R.6, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. A left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed with LIBERTY flows across the shield, and a crudely fashioned cap and pole are suspended in the background. UNITED STATES/OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse is that of the regular dime issue for the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This variety marks the beginning of the Judd-831 to Judd-836 run of 1870 dime patterns. William Barber's obverse die was mated with a regular reverse die to create the six patterns, struck in silver, copper, and aluminum, both reeded edge and plain edge versions. These patterns were not produced to test a new concept. They were intended for sale to collectors whose numbers were increasing due to the broadened circulation of numismatic periodicals. It is believed that about a dozen pieces are known of this metal and edge combination.

Physical Description. Both sides are covered with mauve, bright blue, and rich rose colored toning, with slightly lighter hues on the reverse. The deep mirrored fields flash intensely through the toning, and there are no obvious contact marks on either side. Well-struck, but just short of full with slight softness on the head of Liberty and the uppermost leaves on the wreath. Unsurprisingly, this Superb Gem is the finest certified at both of the services (2/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61075





1870 William Barber's Seated Liberty Dime Judd-833, PR65+ Red The Only Red Specimen

3983 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-833, Pollock-923, R.7, PR65+ Red NGC.

Design. On the obverse, a left-facing seated Liberty holds a shield at her right side and an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed LIBERTY flows across the shield and a Liberty cap and pole stand in the background. UNITED STATES/OF AMERICA occupies the periphery with the date, 1870, in exergue. The reverse is that of the regular dime issue for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The Pollock reference itemizes five examples and lists seven additional appearances, while USPatterns.com suggests that 12 examples are known. There may actually be slightly more than a dozen survivors. NGC and PCGS have certified 22 pieces in all grades, and 21 of those are designated Brown or Red and Brown. Only the Newman example is designated Red.

Physical Description. This impressive Gem has brilliant orange mint color with a few trivial spots and slight mellowing of the mint color on the reverse. Boldly struck, as expected for this Gem proof.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 81077



1870 Seated Liberty Dime in Copper Judd-834, PR66 Brown Significant Remaining Mint Red

3984 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-834, Pollock-924, High R.6, PR66 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The William Barber obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand with an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse is from a regular issue Seated dime reverse die. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary: Among the several hundred variants of 1870-dated patterns, this series is one of the more completable ones. The silver and copper strikings of this die pairing are obtainable with patience, and only the aluminum pieces present a significant collecting challenge.

Physical Description: Unlike most of the copper pieces in this series, this example retains significant remnants of the original red surrounding the devices, especially on the reverse. Elsewhere the surfaces are deep blue-gray. The strike is well-defined in most areas with just the slightest weakness on the head of Liberty and the upper leaves of the wreath. There are no obvious marks or spots that would serve as pedigree identifiers. This is the finest Brown example certified by either of the major services (2/13),

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61078





**1870 Seated Dime in Copper
Almost Full Red Remains
Judd-834, Sparkling PR66 Red and Brown**

3985 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-834, Pollock-924, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Attributed to William Barber, the obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. Regular dies reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. An estimated dozen or so examples are known of this plain-edge variant.

Physical Description. This example retains almost complete mint luster with just the tiniest speckling of blue-brown seen on each side. Each side sparkles with brightness from the combination of the proofing process and the significant mint red. The strike is sharp throughout, and the only identifiers for pedigree purposes are a spot on the lower part of the M in DIME on the reverse and a tiny planchet void below that same letter. Only 12 coins have been certified (minus an unknown number of resubmissions) in both Red and Brown and Red by both grading services; this piece is the finest Red and Brown example (2/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.C. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$8.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71078

**1870 William Barber Seated Liberty Half
Judd-933, PR66 Cameo**

3986 1870 Seated Half, Judd-933, Pollock-1039, R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield, with the word LIBERTY inscribed, and a Liberty pole is positioned behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse is the design used for regular-issue coinage in 1870. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. William Barber's lovely Seated Liberty design is a classic in American numismatic art, and even more beautiful with field-to-device contrast, as seen here. NGC and PCGS have combined to grade 13 specimens, including just three Cameo and two Deep Cameo pieces. The Newman example is the finest that NGC has examined.

Physical Description. A stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof, this specimen exhibits deeply mirrored silver surfaces with frosty devices that possess bold, intricate details. Delicate gold and light blue toning resides along the obverse border with champagne toning over the entire reverse. The reverse has a trivial rim indentation, as struck, at 3:30.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.





1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar Judd-963, PR66 Cameo

3987 1870 Standard Silver Half, Judd-963, Pollock-1059, R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The central obverse features a capped head of Liberty with two stars, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the motto in a banner below. The reverse shows an open oak and laurel wreath surrounding the denomination, with STANDARD SILVER above, the date below, and two stars separating the date and legends. Struck in silver, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The Standard Silver series of 1869 and 1870 presents the ultimate challenge to pattern collectors, due to the extensive number of varieties produced during those two years. Multiple obverse and reverse dies were used with pieces struck in various compositions and several denominations. In point of illustration, four different obverse dies were used for the 1870 Standard Silver half dollars alone.

Physical Description. An exceptional Premium Gem Cameo proof, this brilliant silver half dollar has splendid field-to-device contrast with deep mirrors and lustrous motifs. Peripheral gold and iridescent toning add to the eye appeal.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61209



Barber-Designed 1870 Seated Liberty Dollar The Finest Certified Judd-1003, PR66+

3988 1870 Dollar, Judd-1003, Pollock-1135, R.7, PR66+ NGC. CAC.

Design. William Barber's design features a seated Liberty facing left, supporting a shield with her right hand and holding an olive branch in her left hand. A scroll inscribed LIBERTY crosses the shield and a pole stands freely behind, supporting a Liberty cap. The date is below and 13 stars are around. The reverse is the type of the regular With Motto Seated dollars. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. This William Barber design was sold as part of complete silver sets. Sets were also available in copper and aluminum with either reeded or plain edges. An estimated dozen pieces are known.

Physical Description. The centers are deep reddish-tinged gray with equally deep blue around the borders. The fields are brightly reflective, even through the significant toning that covers each side. The devices appear to be frosted beneath the rich layers of patina. This + graded example is the finest certified Judd-1003, taking into account non-Cameo, Cameo, and Deep/Ultra Cameo pieces. The closest rivals are an NGC PR66 and a PCGS PR66 (2/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61250





1870 Gold Dollar in Copper Judd-1023, PR65 Red and Brown

3989 1870 Gold Dollar, Judd-1023, Pollock-1158, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.

Design. Struck from regular issue gold dollar dies, but in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. These curious pieces were most likely struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets as there was no obvious reason for their production. Examples are also known in aluminum and nickel. Only four or five copper strikings are believed known today.

Physical Description. While designated as Red and Brown, the surfaces are more of an evenly and slightly mellowed red, yielding a rich cherry-red color overall with blue tints interspersed. The strike details are complete over each side. The only surface flaws are Mint-made, a couple of thin lint marks located around the 1 in the denomination.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71271

1870 Copper Three Gold Dollar Judd-1029, PR65 Red and Brown

3990 1870 Three Dollar, Judd-1029, Pollock-1164, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular three dollar gold dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The regular dies three dollar gold pieces of 1870 include five or six known in copper, two or three in aluminum, and one in nickel composition. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify four submissions, and the Newman specimen is the finest of those. One other NGC graded coin carries the PR65 Brown description.

Physical Description. Both sides combine light orange mint color with reddish-brown and delicate blue-green patina.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$60; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71277





**1870 Twenty Dollar Pattern
PR67 ★ Red and Brown
Judd-1038, Pollock-1173
Copper Regular Dies Strike**

3991 1870 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1038, Pollock-1173, R.7, PR67 ★ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular dies of the Type Two Liberty double eagle. The reverse has GOD above the arc line of IN and WE. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Tiny raised die lines appear around IBE of LIBERTY. They resemble lint marks, only raised, and are possibly from lint marks on the hub when the die was produced.

Commentary. Only four or five examples of this pattern variety are known, along with two examples in aluminum and one in nickel composition. NGC and PCGS have certified six submissions with three of those designated as gilt pieces. Clearly of extreme interest to the pattern specialist, and appropriate as an association item for the collection of proof double eagles. The raised "lint marks" described above are identical to those observed on regular issue 1870 proof double eagles.

Physical Description. It is our opinion that this Superb Gem proof deserves a Cameo designation for its obvious contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Both sides show smoothly blended orange mint color and light brown patina with a hint of violet. A thin toning line crosses the upper obverse. This impressive piece has a bold strike with extraordinary aesthetic appeal.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$100; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71287





1871 Copper Shield Nickel Judd-1056, PR65 Red and Brown

3992 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1056, Pollock-1191, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Regular dies trial for the 1871 Shield nickel, struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. According to USPatterns.com, "Although described as a regular dies trial piece, these were actually struck for sale to collectors as part of complete sets." Undoubtedly that is the case, but it must be noted that there were precious few complete sets that could have been assembled of this date. The Shield nickel is obviously a weak link as only half a dozen copper strikings are believed known, fewer than three in aluminum, and a single piece allegedly produced in steel.

Physical Description. The surfaces retain much original mint red, especially on the obverse. The reverse shows some browning in the fields. The strike is complete throughout, and the only identifying marks are a few tiny planchet flakes over the 5 in the denomination. This is a premium Condition Census example.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71315



1871 Standard Silver Half Dime in Copper Judd-1066, PR67 Red and Brown Finest Certified

3993 1871 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-1066, Pollock-1201, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Longacre's Indian princess design is featured on the obverse, with stars around the periphery. The reverse displays the denomination inside of a wreath of cotton and corn and the inscription STANDARD above, i.e., the "Standard Reverse" design of 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. As with many Standard Silver issues, this design was implemented by William Barber but based on a design by James Longacre, who died two years previously. This is the most frequently seen of the four Longacre designs of this year with an estimated dozen or so known.

Physical Description. Technically NGC is correct in calling this pattern Red and Brown, but it will require close examination to actually discover the Brown part of that color designation. The Brown is really pale blue, scattered here and there around the margins. The surfaces show varying shades of red, with cherry-red and bright orange-red alternating. The fields are also highly reflective, and the obverse displays evidence of a strongly striated die. The strike is sharply brought up with even detailing on both obverse and reverse. The only identifying mark we see is a small grease stain (as struck) below star 6. This is the finest Judd-1066 certified in any color designation at both grading services (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71325





1871 Seated Liberty Aluminum Ten Cents Judd-1076, PR66+ Ultra Cameo Longacre's Posthumous Design

3994 1871 Dime, Judd-1076, Pollock-1212, R.8, PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is the posthumous James B. Longacre Indian princess design, in a starless field with date in exergue. The reverse shows 10/CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The narrow obverse rim and wide reverse rim is the result of different diameter coinage dies. Faint evidence of strike doubling is apparent at the date.

Commentary. When we offered the Queller PR65 specimen in January 2009, we wrote that it was likely that only two pieces exist. The other example was offered in the King Farouk sale in 1954 and has not been seen since. If the Newman example is from the King Farouk Collection, then there are just two known examples. If it is a different coin, the population consists of three pieces. The Newman and Queller coins are the only two that NGC has certified. PCGS has never graded an example of this variety, further underscoring its rarity.

Physical Description. This stunning Premium Gem Ultra Cameo proof is virtually perfect, with pristine light gray proof surfaces and fully lustrous devices. This piece is as bright and fresh as the day it was made and will prove to be a showpiece in a collection of pattern 10-cent pieces.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61335



1871 Indian Princess/Standard Silver Quarter Judd-1096, Struck in Silver, Richly Toned PR67

3995 1871 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-1096, Pollock-1097, R.7, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. This Longacre Seated design features an Indian princess representing Liberty. Her left hand steadies a globe, while her right holds a Liberty pole with cap on top. Flags appear in the background. The Standard Silver reverse expresses the denomination and depicts a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This magnificent obverse design was created by James Longacre sometime prior to 1869 and put into coin (pattern) form by William Barber. These pieces were sold as complete sets from half dime to silver dollar. The only complete set that remains is in the Smithsonian. Until recently a complete set remained in the Eliasberg Collection, but it was broken up and sold individually. This design also exists in copper and aluminum. Two other pieces are pedigreed on the USPatterns.com website and a third piece is listed in the PCGS Population Report.

Physical Description. Original gray-rose toning is seen in the centers and is surrounded by a wide margin of deep blue toning on each side. The toning is especially vibrant because of the depth of mirroring in the fields. Light die striations can be seen in the fields. The strike is full throughout, indicating die opposition was not a problem for this obverse/reverse combination. In spite of diligent searching, we have been unable to locate any flaws, Mint-made or otherwise, that would help pedigree this beautiful piece.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61355



**1871 Indian Princess Half in Aluminum
Judd-1116, PR67 Cameo
The Finest of Three Certified**

3996 1871 Seated Liberty Half, Judd-1116, Pollock-1252, R.8
PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. A Seated Liberty faces left, wearing an Indian princess head-dress and a flowing robe. Her left hand rests atop a globe wrapped with a scroll bearing the word LIBERTY in raised letters, while holding a Liberty pole and cap in her right hand. Two flags, one bearing 13 stars, are in the background, with the date 1871 in exergue. Thirteen stars fill the periphery. A regular half dollar reverse die was used to produce Judd-1116. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Andrew Pollock rated this pattern variety as R.7 in his reference, although it is clearly R.8 with only two or three examples known. Only one piece is recorded in Pollock's census, and we handled that example in January 2004. That coin is PR66 PCGS and the only one that grading service has seen. NGC has certified the Newman example; the other one they graded is PR66 Cameo. The population data suggests that three examples exist today.

Physical Description. Both sides show faint evidence of a double strike on this Superb Gem Cameo proof. Some natural flakes and rifts appear in the light gray surfaces as struck. The fields are deeply mirrored and provide a wonderful background for the lustrous devices of this gorgeous piece. It is virtually as struck, an amazing example and certainly the finest of just two or three known specimens.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.





1871 Gold Dollar in Copper Judd-1161, PR65 Red and Brown The Finest Known

3997 1871 Gold Dollar, Judd-1161, Pollock-1303, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.

Design. The regular dies for the 1871 gold dollar, struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Less than half a dozen examples of Judd-1161 are known and the Newman specimen is likely the finest. Five examples have been submitted to NGC, including this Red and Brown example and another certified PR64 Red and Brown Cameo. The other three NGC pieces are designated Brown, and probably represent resubmissions of just one or two coins. PCGS has never certified an example of Judd-1161.

Physical Description. The proof surfaces are somewhat subdued on this piece, with some inconsequential carbon flecks on the obverse and mellow toning on the reverse, veiling the apparent cameo contrast of this Gem specimen.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71423



1871 Twenty Dollar Pattern in Copper Judd-1176, PR66+ Red Cameo The Finest Certified Specimen

3998 1871 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1176, Pollock-1318, R.7, PR66+ Red Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular issue dies for the 1871 proof double eagle, struck in copper with a reeded edge. A few short die lines extend down to the left from Liberty's earlobe. The reverse has GOD above the arc line of IN and WE. The feathers between the scroll and right shield border are thin and well separated, suggesting this piece was struck later in the decade. The reverse is the same die as Judd-1038, offered above.

Commentary. The reverse has similarities to the reverse die of regular issue proofs dated 1875 and 1876, and possibly dates the actual time of production for this pattern variety. Less than half a dozen examples are known, including just three pieces in Andrew Pollock's roster published nearly 20 years ago. We handled a PR64 Red PCGS example in January 1999 that reappeared in our July 2003 sale, the only specimen we have previously offered and the only example that PCGS has graded. The NGC *Census Report* lists five pieces, and the Newman specimen is the finest of those submissions.

Physical Description. The sharply defined and satiny devices stand out against deeply mirrored fields on this brilliant Premium Gem proof, with exceptional field-to-device contrast. A few splashes of violet toning on each side add to the stunning eye appeal.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$100; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.





1872 Judd-1221 Trade Dollar Pattern PR66 Red and Brown Rare Market Appearance

3999 1872 Trade Dollar, Judd-1221, Pollock-1363, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is the William Barber adaptation of Longacre's Indian Princess design. She faces left, with 13 stars each around and on the flag, a large globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, date 1872 below. The reverse is the first Trade dollar pattern, copying the Commercial dollar patterns. A wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at upper rim, and inside TRADE/DOLLAR/(bar ornament)/420 GRAINS. 900 FINE/(bar ornament). IN GOD WE TRUST is on the ribbon of the wreath. Struck in bronze with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Less than half a dozen examples of this Trade dollar pattern are known and this is the first that we have handled. The actual surviving population may be as low as three or four pieces. Nearly a decade has passed since the last market appearance of this pattern variety. Prior to certification of the Newman specimen, NGC and PCGS had each certified a single PR63 Red specimen. The two grading events almost certainly represent a single coin that appeared in a 1994 Bowers and Merena sale as PR63 Red PCGS, and reappeared in a 2003 American Numismatic Rarities sale as PR63 Red NGC.

Physical Description. Lightly mirrored and fully brilliant orange surfaces host delicate blue patina, with 90% of the original mint color remaining. A sharp strike and excellent eye appeal are evident.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71493



1872 Double Eagle Pattern PR65 Red and Brown, Judd-1251 Barber's Amazonian Design in Copper

4000 1872 Amazonian Twenty Dollar, Judd-1251, Pollock-1393, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.

Design. William Barber's famous Amazonian design. The obverse features a head of Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed LIBERTY, facing left, with thirteen stars around and the date, 1872 below. The reverse displays an eagle with spread wings holding three arrows in its right talon and supporting a shield in its left. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around, and the denomination TWENTY DOL. is below. A scroll crossing the shield is inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. William Barber produced patterns for all six gold denominations in 1872, all using his famous Amazonian design. The reverse was copied from Barber's "Amazonian" design for the quarter, half dollar, and dollar patterns of the same date, but the obverse features a Liberty head with a Phrygian cap, rather than the seated figure used on the silver denominations. This was the only time a uniform design was produced for all six gold denominations (information courtesy of USPatterns.com).

The patterns were issued in sets including all six denominations. One set is known in gold, two confirmed in aluminum, with a third reported, and about a dozen were issued in copper. Some of the copper pieces were gilt, as evidenced by the sets in lots 283 and 284 of the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892):

"283. 1872 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2 ½, \$1: profile of Liberty l. with Phrygian cap: by Barber. R eagle standing supports shield and motto ribbon: three arrows in r. claw: values below: copper, gilt: proofs: very rare; 6 pcs.

"284 1872 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2 ½, \$1: same as last but not gilt: copper: proofs: very rare; 6 pcs."

The estimated surviving population of Judd-1251 remains at about a dozen pieces, including gilt specimens, with one example held by the Smithsonian Institution and another in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

Physical Description. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with intricate detail showing on the strands of Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. The virtually pristine surfaces display an attractive blend of original red and light brown patina. A single spot on Liberty's neck can serve as a pedigree marker. The devices show frosty mint luster, and the fields are moderately reflective, under the toning. Judd-1251 is very rare in its original copper state and discerning collectors will bid accordingly. Census: 1 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (2/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71523





1873 William Barber Trade Dollar in Silver Judd-1293, PR66 and the Finest Known

4001 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1293, Pollock-1435, R.4, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse design is similar to the issued Trade dollar, but Liberty's left hand rests on a globe, her right hand holds a staff, and plow handles are seen behind the globe. On the reverse, the banner bearing E PLURIBUS UNUM is clutched by the eagle in its beak, and the eagle clutches a Federal shield in place of the usual olive branch. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This William Barber design was struck in silver (reeded and plain edge variants); copper with a reeded edge; aluminum, a single piece with reeded edge is extant (Ex: Farouk); and white metal, with two pieces having plain edges known. The reeded edge silver strikings, such as this one, are by far the most available of this popular type. Of the 70 pieces certified (minus a certain number of resubmissions), this is the finest example graded by either service (3/13).

Physical Description. Each side is draped with considerable reddish-golden patina in the centers that is surrounded at the margins by a wide band of deep blue. The fields are moderately bright, the depth of the toning subduing the mirror-like finish. As we have noted in the past, die opposition was a problem for this obverse/reverse die pairing; i.e., the highest point of the obverse and the reverse were directly opposite each other and there was simply not enough metal in the planchet to completely fill the design elements on each side. As a result, softness is invariably seen on the hand and breasts of Liberty on the obverse and the center of the eagle on the reverse. We see no contact marks or planchet irregularities that would serve as pedigree identifiers.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61578



1873 Trade Dollar Pattern, PR66 Judd-1294, None Numerically Finer

4002 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1294, Pollock-1436, High R.7, PR66 NGC.

Design. The obverse depicts Liberty seated with her left hand resting on a globe and a Liberty pole and cap in her right hand. Bales of cotton, a sheaf of wheat, and a short-handled plow are nearby. Thirteen stars around and the date below. The reverse features Barber's Amazonian style eagle, but with a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in the beak. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and fineness and denomination below. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-1294 was offered for sale to collectors in six-piece sets, including five other Trade dollar patterns, for \$30 in 1873. Only about six examples remain, with a total of five submission events recorded at NGC and PCGS combined. This coin is tied with one PR66 Cameo NGC example for the finest numerical grade at either grading service. As noted on the envelope, this issue was not included in the Adams-Woodin pattern reference, although Pollock mistakenly lists AW-1317, which shares the same obverse, as its equivalent.

Physical Description. This delightful Premium Gem is sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle feathers. Attractive shades of pink, gray, and cerulean-blue patina blanket the well-preserved surfaces, and traces of reflectivity shine through the toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (2/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61579





1873 Trade Dollar Pattern, PR66+ Red Judd-1312, Finest Known Specimen

4003 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1312, Pollock-1455, R.7, PR66+ Red NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features Liberty seated, wearing an Indian head-dress, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with the weight and fineness below and the statutory legends on scrolls both above and below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The obverse and reverse dies for Judd-1312 were also used to strike patterns in silver, aluminum, and white metal, with both plain and reeded edges.

Commentary. As might be expected, many Trade dollar patterns were produced in 1873, the year that regular-issue coinage of the denomination began. The Mint marketed many of the silver designs, including Judd-1310 and 1311, which share the same obverse and reverse designs as Judd-1312, in six-piece sets that sold for \$30. These silver sets were occasionally offered in 19th century auction catalogs, but there seems to have been a limited demand for the copper pieces, which appear infrequently. On at least one occasion, in the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1892), both a silver and a copper set were offered in succeeding lots of the same catalog:

"294 1873 Trade Dollars: set of the usual designs: silver: proofs; 6 pcs.

"295 1873 Trade Dols.: same as last, in copper: proofs; 6 pcs."

Only about 10 examples of Judd-1312 are extant, with NGC and PCGS combining to certify seven specimens in various proof grades and color designations. Another example is held by the Smithsonian, and a final coin is reported in the Mitchelson Collection at the Connecticut State Library, neither of which has been certified. The present coin is the finest certified at either of the leading grading services.

Physical Description. This high-end Premium Gem possesses stunning eye appeal to complement its high technical grade. Intricate detail is evident on all design elements, with complete star central lines and full definition on the eagle's feathers. Close inspection reveals only the most insignificant flaws on the delightful original red surfaces, and the fields are brightly reflective throughout. Census: 1 in 66+ Red, 0 finer (2/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 81598





**1875 Judd-1387 Nickel
PR66 Red and Brown
Regular Dies Strike in Copper
Numerically the Finest Certified**

4004 1875 Five Cents, Judd-1387, Pollock-1531, R.8, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular Shield nickel design, struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. Only three or four examples of this pattern variety are known, and this is only the second piece we have handled; the first in 16 years. NGC has certified this piece and one they described as PR64 Red. PCGS has certified two examples graded PR64 Red and PR65 Red. The Newman specimen is numerically the finest Judd-1387 certified.

Physical Description. The extraordinarily bold strike and high wire rim around both sides gives the appearance of a thick planchet. Subdued mirrors display rich orange mint color blended with delicate bluish-brown patina. Both sides exhibit trivial carbon flecks evidencing the originality of its surfaces.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71694



**1875 'Sailor Head' Twenty Cent Pattern
Judd-1392, PR67+**

4005 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1392, Pollock-1535, R.6, PR67+ NGC. CAC.

Design. Designed by William Barber and nicknamed the Sailor Head design. A coronet inscribed LIBERTY adorns a head of Liberty, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The reverse has a shield with 20 and the word CENTS at the lower border. Arrows, leaves, and a glory of rays embellish the shield with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Commentary. This "Sailor Head" design is nearly identical to that seen on certain 1875 half eagle and eagle patterns, dollar patterns from 1876, and some dimes, quarters, and half dollars from 1877. These popular twenty cent patterns were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and nickel. Over a dozen pieces are believed known in silver.

Physical Description. Both grading services combined have certified a total of 28 examples of this pattern, a number that obviously contains a high number of resubmissions and crossovers. However, of those pieces known, this is the finest (3/13). Close examination of the surfaces of this pattern show why it deserves both the PR67 grade as well as the + endorsement: each side is virtually perfect. The margins are mostly deep blue, while the centers exhibit deep rose patina. All of the design elements are fully struck up on each side, and we do not see any abrasions of note.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61699





1875 Twenty Cent Pattern, PR63+ Judd-1396, 'Liberty at the Seashore'

4006 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1396, Pollock-1539, R.7, PR63+ NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features the figure of Liberty at the seashore, similar to the Trade dollar motif, but with Liberty seated on a globe, inscribed LIBERTY, on which her left hand rests. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat appear behind. In her outstretched right hand, she holds an olive branch. A steamship trailing smoke is in the background. The reverse displays an open wreath surrounding the denomination 1/5 OF A DOLLAR, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/TWENTY CENTS around. Struck in silver, with a plain edge.

Commentary. Saul Teichman states suggests that more than half a dozen are known, while the most recent Judd book (10th edition) assigns a High R.7 rating, suggesting that four to six are known. NGC and PCGS have each certified five examples of this pattern variety, suggesting that Teichman's rarity estimate at USPatterns.com is likely accurate.

Physical Description. A glass reveals light hairlines on both sides. The toning is entirely original with reddish-gold, violet, and blue. Fully mirrored fields frame the satin devices of this Select proof.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61703



1875 Regular Dies Twenty Cent in Copper Judd-1414, PR65 Brown

4007 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1414, Pollock-1557, High R.7, PR65 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Struck from regular issue dies, but in copper with a plain edge. As seen on the 1836 Gobrecht dollar, the word LIBERTY is raised, not incuse.

Commentary. Only four or five examples of this rarity are known. Andrew Pollock listed six examples in his census, including one in the Byron Reed Collection at Omaha's Durham Western Heritage Museum. At least one of the examples in Pollock's census is actually an example of Judd-1412. The combined NGC and PCGS population data list 10 certified examples of this pattern variety, likely including a few resubmissions.

Physical Description. It is our opinion that this Gem proof should garner a Red and Brown designation for its considerable deep orange mint color, combined with olive-brown obverse toning and delicate blue overtones on the reverse. Both sides exhibit strong design elements and reflective fields.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.C. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$30; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61721





1876 Pattern Dollar, PR66+ Red and Brown Sailor Head Obverse, Judd-1465, Pollock-1616

4008 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1465, Pollock-1616, R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features the "Sailor Head" of Liberty, with pearl beads on the coronet, the motto above, date below, an arc of seven stars on the left, and six on the right. An open laurel wreath surrounds the denomination on the reverse, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in copper, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Just eight copper specimens are known, including one in the Connecticut State Library. NGC and PCGS have certified six submissions of this pattern dollar variety, and the Newman specimen is the finest of all six certification events. The others include two graded PR64 Brown, two others called PR65 Red and Brown, and one piece graded PR66 Red and Brown. In addition to the copper pieces, two examples are known in silver, struck on Trade dollar planchets. Saul Teichman suggests at USPatterns.com that these may have been intended as Trade dollar patterns since the two silver pieces weigh the same as Trade dollars. However, no standard silver dollar planchets were in production at the time and it is doubtful the Mint would have changed the settings to produce standard silver dollar planchets.

Physical Description. An extraordinary Premium Gem, the Newman example exhibits fully mirrored fields around sharply detailed and satiny devices. Both sides retain considerable original orange mint color that is especially vibrant on the reverse. Delicate blue and brown patina accompanies the impressive color. Although a few faint hairlines are visible with magnification, there are no carbon flecks or other imperfections on either side.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71787

1876 Gold Dollar in Copper Judd-1478, PR65 Red and Brown The Finest Certified

4009 1876 Gold Dollar, Judd-1478, Pollock-1631, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The regular dies for the 1876 gold dollar, struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Only four or five of these pieces are thought to exist today, and this is only the third distinct specimen that we have handled in the past 20 years. The Newman example is the finest of only four that NGC has certified along with pieces graded PR63 Brown, PR64 Brown, and PR64 Red and Brown Cameo. PCGS has certified two submissions as PR63 Brown and one as PR64 Brown.

Physical Description. Both sides combine brilliant light orange mint color in the fields with olive-brown patina on the devices. A few other splashes of light brown and red toning are apparent. Carbon flecks are minimal and eye appeal is exceptional.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71800





1877 Quarter Pattern, PR65 Red, Barber's Famous 'Sailor Head' Underrated Judd-1500, Finest Known

4010 1877 Sailor Head Quarter Dollar, Judd-1500, Pollock-1653, R.7, PR65 Red NGC.

Design. The obverse features William Barber's "Sailor Head" of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY with a pearl border and hair tied back with a ribbon. IN GOD WE TRUST above, date 1877 below, stars arranged 7x6 on the sides. The reverse dies were the adopted design for regular-issue quarters in 1877. Struck in copper, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. William Barber's celebrated "Sailor Head" first appeared on pattern twenty cent pieces in 1875 and was so well-thought-of that it was featured on several other patterns, including eagles and half eagles in 1875, dollars in 1876, and dimes, quarters, and half dollars in 1877. Walter Breen observed that the profile of Liberty on Judd-1500 closely resembles the portrait on Queen Victoria's "Young Head" coinage.

Judd-1500 was an elusive issue in the 19th century, as evidenced by the following citation in lot 325 of the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892):

"1877 Quarter Dol.: profile of Liberty I. (similar to that on lot 315). R same as on regular issue: copper, silvered: proof; exceedingly rare."

Mint Director Henry Linderman owned an example of Judd-1500 in copper, which was included in an 11-piece cased set of 1877 patterns that was offered in his collection in 1887, after his death in 1879. The silver-plated Woodside coin is the only other 19th century appearance of this rare pattern that we could locate, but there may be others that we overlooked. A single specimen of Judd-1499, the same design but struck in silver, was reported in the collection of William Woodin, passing to Waldo Newcomer early in the 20th century. The fact that Woodin also had an example of Judd-1500, which he exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, leads us to speculate that Judd-1500 might have been well-represented in the hoard of patterns he received for returning the 1877 half union patterns in gold to the Mint Cabinet in 1910. This would account for the spate of auction appearances that occurred later in the century, but seems to have dried up in recent years.

In recent times, Judd-1500 has become as elusive as it was in the 19th century, with only three auction appearances we can trace in the last 20 years, all representing the same coin. USPatterns.com estimates the surviving population of Judd-1500 at eight pieces, and our roster below shows seven distinct examples, with a few other citations that may represent the same coins. At least two of the coins in the roster have been silver plated at one time, like the coin in the Woodside sale, mentioned above. Another coin, the Farouk example, has been mishandled. One of the remaining pieces is held by the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. The only coin certified by PCGS is the Bergin specimen, number 4 in the roster below, which has been cataloged, and even certified, as a silver or silver plated example on different occasions in its history. The present Eric P. Newman piece is the only example certified by NGC, and grades at least two points finer than its closest competitor.

Physical Description. The original orange-red surfaces of this delightful Gem show a few areas of light brown patina and are brightly reflective throughout. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on the letters of LIBERTY. A minor planchet lamination, as struck, can be seen on the lower left obverse. A similar lamination is seen in a slightly different location on coin number 4 in the roster below. This very rare pattern possesses incredible eye appeal to complement its finest known technical grade, and it may be decades before a comparable example becomes available.

Roster and Provenance for Judd-1500.

- 1. PR65 Red NGC.** Eric P. Newman; **the present coin.**
- 2. PR63.** R.C. Matthews Sale (Steve Ivy, 3/1980), lot 1184.
- 3. PR63.** FUN Sale (RARCOA, 1/1973), lot 668; William Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 159.
- 4. PR63 Brown.** Thomas Bergin Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1212, cataloged as copper, but Pollock says silver plated; Chalkley and Ryer Collections (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2753, certified as silver Judd-1499 by PCGS; Father Flanagan Boy's Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3314, cataloged as silver Judd-1499; Rogers Fred Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2256, cataloged as silver plated Judd-1500; Samuel Bergard Collection (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4221, certified as copper Judd-1500 by PCGS; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4491, certified PR63 Brown Judd-1500 by PCGS.
- 5. Proof.** Lee F. Hewitt; purchased by Harry Bass on April 17, 1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.
- 6. PR60, cleaned, lacquered.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1979; Robert Branigan Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 1809; possibly Chicago Sale (David Akers-RARCOA, 8/1991), catalog not available for comparison, but grade matches.
- 7. Proof, reportedly silver plated.** Major Lenox Lohr FPL (Empire Coin Company, 1961); Byron Johnson; Byron Johnson Collection (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1979).
- 8. Proof, silver plated.** Barney Bluestone (10/1942).

Other Appearances.

- A.** Linderman Collection (Lyman Low, 6/1887), part of an 11-piece cased set in lot 56, not sold, as the sale was suppressed by the government and several lots confiscated before the date of the sale; reoffered in The Linderman Collection (Scott Stamp & Coin; 2/1888), lot 56.
- B.** Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 325, cataloged as silver plated, possibly the same as number 4 or number 7 above.
- C.** A specimen exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition by William Woodin.
- D. Proof.** Fred E. Olsen Sale (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 271-A.
- E. PR60, possibly cleaned or bronzed.** August Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 8/1987), lot 916, not plated in the catalog.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 81835



1877 Pattern Half Dollar, PR67 Judd-1506, Pollock-1660 Single Finest Known

4011 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1506, Pollock-1660, High R.7, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is essentially a miniature of Morgan's famous dollar design, dated 1877. The reverse has an eagle on top of a seven-sided shield, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the left, above, and right of the shield. This entire design is enclosed within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Judd-1506 is one of the many beautiful pattern half dollar designs created by George Morgan and William Barber in 1877. At least 44 different half dollar patterns were struck in 1877, and collecting the different issues is one of the most challenging specialties in American numismatics. Judd-1506 is known with two obverse dies, easily distinguished by the length of the leaf under 1 in PLURIBUS. Andrew Pollock differentiated between the two varieties, designating the variety with the shorter leaf Pollock-1660 and the longer leaf Pollock-1668. This coin represents the slightly more numerous Pollock-1660 issue, with four examples traced by present-day numismatists (see roster below). The Pollock-1668 subtype is known in only two examples, but they have appeared at public auction with greater frequency than Pollock-1660 in recent years. The Newman specimen is the finest known example of Judd-1506 regardless of variety.

Physical Description. This magnificent Superb Gem is spectacularly toned in vivid shades of greenish-gray and champagne-gold, with a ring of cerulean-blue at the peripheries of both sides. As almost always seen on this issue, the central reverse shows some incomplete detail, but the obverse devices are well-struck and frosty. The deeply mirrored fields shine through the patina with exceptional eye appeal. This lot represents an unparalleled opportunity for the advanced pattern collector.

Roster of Pollock-1660.

- 1. PR67 NGC.** Eric P. Newman; **the present coin.**
- 2. PR66 PCGS.** Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 384; Rudy Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 1981 ANA), lot 229; Baltimore Auction (Superior, 7/1993), lot 680.
- 3. PR65 PCGS.** Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Judd Collection (Stack's, 3/1980), lot 714; M. Hagen; Simpson Collection.
- 4. PR63 PCGS.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1970; Thomas Bergin Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1243; Numismatic Auction Sales and Consulting (Andy Lustig, 6/1986).

Roster of Pollock-1668.

- 1. PR65 PCGS.** Dr. Edward Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886), lot 193; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 635; Morris Evans Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2075; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2003), lot 459; M. Hagen; R.Kay.
- 2. PR63 PCGS.** Philadelphia ANA (Ira S. Reed, 8/1941), lot 111; Monroe Collection; Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1060; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1217; Superior FPL (7/1999); Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 9/1999); New York ANA (Superior, 8/2002), lot 1797 (listed as Pollock-1660 in the catalog, but image is Pollock-1668); FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1535.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61841



Extremely Rare 1877 Morgan Half Dollar Judd-1516 in Silver, PR67+

4012 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1516, Pollock-1680, High R.7, PR67+ NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features George T. Morgan's head of Liberty facing left inside a beaded circle. Thirteen stars are arranged in two arcs outside, six left and seven right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above and the date below. The central figure on the reverse is an eagle with spread wings inside a beaded circle. The eagle's wing feathers are larger than on other varieties. The eagle is standing on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST, with an olive branch and three arrows behind; unusually, the topmost and lowest arrowheads have a zigzag shape. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and HALF DOLLAR is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. A series of half dollar patterns in 1877 bear the now-famous head of Liberty that graced the Morgan dollars starting in 1878. All the patterns are very rare or even more elusive, the Judd-1516 included. This variety uses what Judd refers to as the "H reverse," similar to the G reverse but with larger and more abstracted feathers in the eagle's wings.

Physical Description. Proof reflectivity is plain on both sides. Deep blue ring patina gives way to gold and rose interiors, the reverse showing a significant degree of silver as well by virtue of its thinner patina. That side also has more of a cameo effect. A degree of striking softness is visible on the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's upper legs, but the surfaces are impressively preserved under the toning and the all-around eye appeal is remarkable. A total of nine certification events appear in the combined NGC-PCGS population across all Cameo levels with an unknown but likely significant number of resubmissions. This is the sole finest example of the design, with the nearest rivals in grade a pair of PR66 pieces and a PR66 Cameo certified by NGC (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61854





1878 Morgan Dollar Pattern, Judd-1550 Premium Gem Proof, Finest Known

4013 1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1550, Pollock-1727, R.7, PR66 NGC.

Design. The design on both sides is similar to the adopted Morgan dollar, but on the obverse the point of the bust truncation is nearer to star 1 than to the 1 in the date. The wheat ear in Liberty's cap is distant from the R in PLURIBUS. On the reverse there are "cut-in" notches where the eagle's lower wings join to its torso. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. A prototype of the Morgan dollar, Judd-1550 is very similar to the other silver prototype of this date, Judd-1550A, except for the "notches" where the wings join the body. Research by Roger W. Burdette shows that at least 50 pieces of Judd-1550 and Judd-1550A were struck between December 1, 1877 and January 2, 1878. Specimens were also struck in copper (Judd-1551). Although USPatterns.com estimates no more than six examples remain in either composition, the number of auction appearances and certification events suggests a slightly larger population. Judd-1550 resembles the adopted design so closely that examples have sometimes been mistakenly cataloged as Morgan dollars, like the coin in lot 916 of the Mathew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907). The present coin is the finest certified example at NGC or PCGS (3/13).

Physical Description. A delicate patina of lavender, gray, sea-green, and powder-blue hues blankets the surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem, with frosty devices and reflective fields underneath. The design elements are well-detailed in most areas, with just the slightest touch of softness on the eagle's breast. No individually mentionable post-strike defects are evident and overall eye appeal is quite strong.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.C. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$40; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61910



1878 Goloid Dollar, PR66 Red and Brown Barber's Third Goloid Design, Judd-1559

4014 1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1559, Pollock-1751, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1878 below. Liberty wears a cap decorated with wheat and cotton, with a band inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. Thirteen stars at the sides are arranged in a 7x6 pattern. The reverse displays a circle of 38 stars enclosing the composition at the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and ONE DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Judd-1559 was William Barber's third goloid dollar design of the year. The circle of 38 stars on the reverse, one for each state in the Union at that time, was suggested by Dr. Wheeler Hubbell, who had patented the goloid alloy for coinage. Andrew Pollock accounted for just five examples of this rare pattern in his series reference, and one of them was held by the J.C. Mitchelson Collection in the Connecticut State Library. USPatterns.com estimates more than half a dozen specimens may be extant. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify seven coins between them, all with the Red and Brown color designation. This coin is the second finest known, behind the incredible PR67 PCGS example that sold for \$20,125 in 2010.

Physical Description. The well-preserved surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem display a mixture of original red, crimson, and light brown patina. The design elements are well-detailed and the fields are brightly reflective, under the toning. Outstanding eye appeal complements the high technical grade. Census: 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71921





1878 Quarter Eagle Pattern, PR66+ Brown Judd-1567, Finest Certified by Two Points

4015 1878 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1567, Pollock-1757, R.7, PR66+ Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left, with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM around, and date 1878 below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun, and she wears a hair band inscribed LIBERTY, as well as a second band further back in the hair with a leafy design. On the reverse an overlarge eagle fills the center, with small UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 2½ DOLLARS at the rim. Struck on thinner, wider (20.5-mm vs. 18-mm) planchets than the regular issue, in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. George Morgan's quarter eagle design features large central devices that dwarf the lettering on the peripheries and leave relatively small open fields. The same design was used on the half eagle pattern, Judd-1568, where the large devices seem more proportionate to the larger planchet. Two examples of this design are known in gold, Judd-1566. About a dozen examples of Judd-1567 are extant, but an unusually high proportion of survivors are held by institutional collections. Three examples are in the Smithsonian Institution, one is in the Byron Reed Collection at the Durham Western Heritage Museum, and one remains in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. Of the coins available to collectors, several specimens have been gold plated, including four examples certified by NGC, the finest in PR64. PCGS has certified only a single example of Judd-1567, in PR64 Brown. NGC has certified a single coin in PR62 Brown and the present coin in PR66+ Brown. The coin offered here is clearly the finest specimen available to collectors, with no serious contender.

Physical Description. The flawless surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem show even chestnut-brown patina on the central obverse, with traces of original red at the peripheries. The reverse displays more red, with attractive shades of lavender and light brown intermixed. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the fields have a matte-like satiny quality under the toning. Overall eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 1 in 66+ Brown, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61929





1879 Washlady Dime in Copper Judd-1585, PR64 Red and Brown Cameo

4016 1879 Washlady Dime, Judd-1585, Pollock-1778, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The Washlady design, in which Liberty's hair is bound behind her head, is attributed to Charles Barber. The left-facing Liberty head is surrounded by the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the date situated below. On the reverse is a wreath around a beaded circle that contains ONE DIME with E PLURIBUS UNUM framed above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Although considered a beautiful design today, the Washlady nomenclature originated in an April 1891 coin auction and was likely considered uncomplimentary at the time. Slightly more than a dozen examples are believed to exist today. There are 14 certification events for Judd-1585 at NGC and PCGS, and the present specimen is the only one designated as a Cameo proof.

Physical Description. A dark spot in the hair and splashes of dark toning on the reverse prevent a full Red designation of this near-Gem Cameo proof. Both sides are deep orange with hints of reddish patina. A few additional dark toning flecks appear on both sides, attesting to the original surfaces of this example.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71962



1879 Morgan-Design Dime in Copper Judd-1587, PR66 Red

4017 1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1587, Pollock-1780, High R.6, PR66 Red NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty facing left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date, 1879, below. The head is essentially a miniature of that featured on the regular issue Morgan dollar. On the reverse, the denomination ONE DIME, the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, and an arc of 13 stars are inscribed within a circle of dots. Around the circle is a wreath of corn, tobacco, cotton, and wheat. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. In addition to the estimated 13 to 16 pieces known in copper, a similar number of silver examples are also known. Morgan's Liberty Head, made famous by the silver dollar that is named for the engraver, appeared on pattern issues of all four then-current silver denominations. A total of 20 submissions have been examined at NGC and PCGS, including a few likely resubmissions.

Physical Description. A stunning Premium Gem proof, this miniature Morgan pattern exhibits bold design elements with brilliant orange mint color. The fields are lightly mirrored around lustrous devices, with trivial dark toning flecks attesting to its originality.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 81964





1879 Half Dollar Pattern, PR65 Popular Morgan Design, Judd-1599

4018 1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1599, Pollock-1794, High R.6, PR65 NGC.

Design. The obverse is dominated by a portrait of Liberty nearly identical to that on the Morgan dollar, but appropriately reduced in size for the half dollar denomination. The peripheral inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM and the accompanying stars differ in placement from the Morgan dollar. The reverse features an eagle with partially spread wings, holding an olive branch in the right talon and a trio of arrows in its left claws. IN GOD WE TRUST is widely spaced below, along with the denomination and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Morgan's famous profile of Liberty was also used on quarter and dime patterns in 1879. Judd-1599 is a rare issue in an absolute sense, but just of average rarity in the context of the pattern series. Possibly as many as 12-15 specimens remain. The design was also struck in copper in 1879 (Judd-1600). An early auction appearance was lot 362 of the Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892):

"1879 Half Dollar: similar to last, but E PLURIBUS I., UNUM r. separated by 8 stars at top: silver: proof: not sharp in centers; equally rare."

NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 19 specimens in all grades and designations, undoubtedly including a few resubmissions and crossovers.

Physical Description. A delightful Gem, with shades of champagne-gold and lavender-gray patina on both sides. Like the coin in the Woodside sale above, and every other example of Judd-1599 we have seen, the central design elements are a little soft. The peripheral devices are more strongly impressed. The reflective proof surfaces shine through the toning at irregular intervals, especially on the reverse and on the obverse peripheries. No mentionable distractions are evident. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$60; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61977





1879 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1602, PR64 Brown

4019 1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1602, Pollock-1797, R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.

Design. The obverse is similar to that used on regular issue 1879 Morgan dollars. The reverse depicts an eagle with spread wings perched atop an olive branch and a bundle of arrows. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top, the denomination HALF DOLLAR is at the bottom, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST arches around and below the eagle's portrait. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. About a dozen examples of this variety are known and demand is strong from pattern specialists and Morgan dollar collectors. NGC and PCGS have certified nine examples of this pattern variety.

Physical Description. The Choice proof Eric P. Newman specimen has a typical strike with weak central details. The surfaces are pleasing, with mirrored fields and satin devices beneath bluish-brown toning and splashes of orange mint color.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$32; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61980

1879 Morgan Silver Dollar in Copper Judd-1612, PR64 Red and Brown

4020 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1612, Pollock-1808, R.6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is that of the regular-issue Morgan dollar, while the reverse shows a statuesque eagle perched, head facing left, with downward-pointed wings, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR encircle the border. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. More than a dozen examples of this pattern variety are known, including examples in all color designations. NGC has certified seven pieces with three designated Red and two others as Red and Brown. PCGS has certified one Brown and four Red specimens.

Physical Description. Like many others, the Eric P. Newman specimen possesses considerable original orange mint color. This piece has lightly mirrored surfaces with generous splashes of bluish-brown patina. Pristine surfaces are void of any spots or contact marks.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 71990





1879 Standard Dollar Pattern, PR68 Red Judd-1614, Finest Known Example

4021 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1614, Pollock-1810, R.6, PR68 Red NGC.

Design. The obverse is the regular-issue Morgan dollar die, but the reverse is a modified version, like the Judd-1611 and Judd-1612 with the eagle similar but lower in the field. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is in large letters (compared to the remainder of the lettering), with a smaller ONE DOLLAR at the bottom, and IN GOD WE TRUST in similarly small letters in an inner arc above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This design by George Morgan represents one of several attempts to replace the regular production design with a more robust eagle on the reverse. Judd-1611 and Judd-1612 were earlier versions that lacked the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The surviving population probably numbers slightly more than a dozen pieces, with one specimen held by the Durham Western Heritage Museum. The present piece is the finest certified at either of the leading grading services (3/13). Sales in recent times include the extraordinary PR67 Red and Brown NGC coin in the Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 5/2003), which realized \$15,238. We expect this even finer Red specimen to bring much more.

Physical Description. A virtually perfect specimen of this rare pattern and undoubtedly the finest known example. Although not designated as a Cameo, the richly frosted devices stand out in bold contrast against the deeply mirrored fields. The flawless surfaces are completely red, with no trace of carbon and no sign of contact. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the eye appeal is incredible. Census: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 81992



1879 Dollar Pattern, PR64 Iconic Morgan Obverse, Judd-1615

4022 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1615, Pollock-1811, R.6, PR64 NGC.

Design. The obverse displays the same design used to coin regular issue 1879 Morgan dollars. The reverse, however, exhibits a markedly different eagle with spread wings perched atop an olive branch and arrow shafts. Above the eagle are the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below is the denomination ONE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Judd-1615 was another effort to answer the popular criticism of the reverse of the adopted design, that is, that the eagle was too scrawny. Judd-1615 is an attractive muling of two previous designs, with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM inscribed on both sides. The design was also struck in copper in 1879 (Judd-1616). More than a dozen specimens have survived. An early auction appearance was lot 175 of Rare Pattern Coins (Edgar H. Adams, 2/1911):

"1879 Dollar. Obverse head as on standard dollar. Rev. large eagle with olive branch of nine leaves and arrows in talons. Above the motto "E PLURIBUS UNUM." Around the border "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ONE DOLLAR." Silver. Tarnished proof. Excessively rare. The obverse by Morgan and the reverse by Barber."

This lot description was written by Adams two years before he would collaborate with William Woodin to produce their standard reference on patterns. The coins in the sale were undoubtedly Woodin duplicates.

Physical Description. Both sides of this impressive Choice example are patinated in attractive shades of light gray and powder-blue, not unlike the coin described by Adams above. A few hints of underlying reflectivity are evident, especially at the peripheries. The design elements are well-detailed and close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable distractions. Visual appeal is quite strong. Census: 2 in 64, 2 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61993





1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Silver Judd-1618, PR63

4023 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1618, Pollock-1813, R.5, PR63 NGC. CAC.

Design. William Barber's Metric dollar shows Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse displays a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and inscriptions that include DEO EST GLORIA and the elemental composition of goloid. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The obverse resembles the \$50 half union patterns of 1877. This design was formulated by William Barber, but probably executed by his son Charles. The design was struck in silver or goloid composition (Judd-1617), copper (Judd-1619), aluminum (Judd-1620), white metal (Judd-1620A), and lead (Judd-1621). The coins were offered in sets with Barber's other goloid dollar design (Judd-1626) and the Flowing Hair Stellas (Judd-1635). The designs were repeated in 1880.

Physical Description. The design elements of this attractive Select specimen are sharply detailed; the fields are brightly reflective, under pleasing shades of champagne-gold and lavender-gray toning. Close inspection reveals few signs of contact, the most noticeable being a few short scratches in the inner circle on the reverse. The eye appeal is excellent. Census: 1 in 63, 3 finer (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 61996



**1879 Metric Dollar, PR65 Red and Brown
Popular Judd-1623 Issue,
Ex: 'Colonel' Green**

4024 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1623, Pollock-1819, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Metric Dollar design by George Morgan, featuring a bland, rarely seen head of Liberty, hair brushed back and fastened in a bun, and with a wide ribbon at the top of the head. The reverse is the standard Metric dollar design with DEO EST GLORIA featured prominently above the composition in the center. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. This design was engraved by George Morgan and was struck in silver or goloid composition (Judd-1622), aluminum (Judd-1624), and white metal (Judd-1625), as well as the copper (Judd-1623) in 1879. The design was repeated in 1880 on Judd-1648 through Judd-1650. The coins were issued in sets with the Morgan goloid metric dollars and the Coiled Hair stellars. USPatterns.com estimates about a dozen examples of Judd-1623 remain extant. Surprisingly, this issue was unknown to Robert Coulton Davis when he wrote his seminal work on patterns in 1885. The last auction record we can find for Judd-1623 in Red and Brown was the magnificent PR67 Red and Brown PCGS example from the Harry Bass Collection that sold in lot 4584 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), which realized \$23,000.

Physical Description. The well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Gem display a mix of original red and grayish-brown patina, with more red on the reverse. The design elements exhibit pinpoint definition throughout, with exquisite detail on the hair strands and full star center lines. The devices are frosty and the fields are brightly reflective, beneath the toning. The eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 1 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 72001





1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Bronze Judd-1632, PR66 Red The Finest Certified Specimen

4025 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1632, Pollock-1829, R.7, PR66 Red NGC.

Design. George Morgan's design for a goloid metric dollar with the head of Liberty facing left on the obverse, hair braided and coiled at the back of her head, E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1879 below, with stars on the left and right side. On the reverse, the elemental components are central to that side and surrounded by a small circle of stars, and two other circles of statutory requirements between the stars and the rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Eric P. Newman's envelope describes this as "The splendid head with coiled hair by Morgan."

Commentary. Although a dozen or more examples are known in bronze, few can equal the Newman example. This Premium Gem is the finest of seven pieces that NGC has examined, and it is finer than any of the 10 grading events at PCGS. Examples of this pattern variety are also known in silver (or goloid), aluminum, and white metal. The design was repeated in 1880.

Physical Description. An incredible Premium Gem with brilliant orange mint color throughout. The design elements are boldly impressed, displaying frosty luster within a deeply mirrored frame. Minute mellowing of the original mint color is evident, with a few scattered carbon flecks. This is an amazing example that ranks as the finest known Judd-1632 pattern dollar.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 82010



Quintuple Stella

1879 Metric Twenty in Copper, Judd-1644 PR64+ Red and Brown

4026 1879 Metric Twenty Dollar, Judd-1644, Pollock-1844, R.7
(but at least 4 gilt), PR64+ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Similar to that featured on the regular issue Liberty double eagle of 1879, but there are two significant differences. The obverse periphery is inscribed * 30 * G * 1.5 * S * 3.5 * C * 35 * G * R * A * M * S *, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA has been substituted for IN GOD WE TRUST within the reverse stars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The Metric twenty dollar patterns are kin to the “Stellas” or four dollar gold patterns first produced the same year. The weight pattern encoded around the obverse of a Metric twenty dollar pattern is an exact five-times multiple of the values on a stella: 6 G, .3 S, .7 C, 7 GRAMS. For this reason the Metric twenty dollar patterns sometimes are called “Quintuple Stellas,” though they have eagle devices on the reverses instead of five-pointed stars. There are three varieties of Metric twenty dollars, of which the Judd-1644 in copper is the most frequently seen, but even it is very rare to extremely rare. The Judd-1643, the same design in gold, is extremely rare without question, while the Judd-1642, a copper impression without a decimal point between the 3 and 5 of “3.5 * C,” is unique.

Physical Description. This is a generally well-preserved pattern that straddles the line between near-Gem and Gem grades. Clearly reflective surfaces show significant reddish-orange color but also olive and violet mellowing. Small flyspecks affect each side, most visibly a pair on Liberty’s cheek and another in the reverse glory, but there are few hairlines and next-to-no contact marks. A tiny lint strike-through, as made, appears just to the left of Liberty’s neck. The six certified examples in the combined NGC-PCGS population are split between two gilt specimens, graded PR61 and PR62 by PCGS, and four non-gilt examples divided equally between the services. NGC has graded a PR64+ example, the present coin, and another at PR65. The two PCGS examples appear as PR64 and PR65 (3/13).

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 72023





1880 Goloid Dollar, PR66 Cameo Judd-1647, Struck in Aluminum Tied for Finest Certified

4027 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1647, Pollock-1847, High R.7, PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features the head of Liberty used on Barber's famous \$50 half union of 1877, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1880 below, with 13 stars arranged 7x6 on the sides. The reverse displays a circle of dots in the center enclosing 895.8 S./4.2-G./100-C./ 25 GRAMS, all within an open wreath of cotton and wheat. DEO EST GLORIA above in cartouche, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA/ONE DOLLAR around. The same reverse as that used on Judd-1617 of 1879. Struck in aluminum, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Goloid was an alloy consisting of gold, silver, and copper invented and patented by Dr. Wheeler Hubbell in an attempt to reduce the size and weight of the silver dollar. The goloid dollar design was first produced in 1879, and the coins were offered in three-piece pattern sets with the related metric dollar and the Stella. The sets were offered again the next year with the 1880 date. It is unclear if coins were actually struck in goloid composition, or if they were only struck in standard silver for demonstration purposes. Sets were also produced in copper and aluminum. Only four or five aluminum sets were issued in 1880, including the very rare Judd-1647 goloid dollar patterns. USPatterns.com estimates four examples of Judd-1647 remain extant, and NGC and PCGS have recorded four certification events between them (3/13). This coin is tied with two other examples for finest known.

Physical Description. This stunning Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements with rich mint frost and boldly contrasted reflective fields. The mostly brilliant surfaces display a few hints of lavender and golden-tan toning. A minor lamination (as struck) extends across the lower obverse and the fields show many light striations, almost resembling the orange-peel effect seen on gold proofs of the era. Eye appeal is outstanding, to complement the high technical grade. The last auction record we can find for a Judd-1647 was in the Stack's Rothschild sale of October 2003, almost ten years ago. The advanced pattern specialist should bid accordingly.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62032



1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, PR67 Red Judd-1652, Single Finest Certified Example

4028 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1652, Pollock-1852, High R.7, PR67 Red NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1880 below, 13 stars are arranged in a 7x6 pattern at the sides. Liberty wears a Phrygian cap ornamented with cotton and wheat, with LIBERTY inscribed in incuse letters on the band. The reverse shows a circle of 38 stars surrounding the inscription 15.3 - G. 236.7 - S. 28 - C. 14 GRAMS at the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR above and DEO EST GLORIA and 100 CENTS below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The design for Judd-1652 was also used to strike examples in silver or goloid composition (Judd-1651) and aluminum (Judd-1653) in 1880. The design was used the previous year to also strike Judd-1626 through Judd-1630. The reverse is one of the few designs in American coinage to express the denomination in two different ways. USPatterns.com estimates the surviving population of Judd-1652 at a little more than a dozen examples. That total includes a specimen in the Byron Reed Collection in the Durham Western Heritage Museum and another in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.

Physical Description. This magnificent Superb Gem offers blazing original red surfaces, with deeply mirrored fields and no trace of carbon. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements, including star center lines and hair strands. The frosty devices stand out against the reflective fields with definite elements of contrast. The eye appeal is extraordinary. This coin is the single finest certified at either of the leading grading services (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 82037





1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, PR66 Red and Brown Judd-1655, Tied for Finest Certified

4029 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1655, Pollock-1855, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is the Coiled Hair design of George T. Morgan, with Liberty's hair tightly braided and coiled at the back of the head. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, with stars seven left, six right, and date below. The reverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 100 CENTS around the outer periphery, with GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR and DEO EST GLORIA in an inner circle. A circle of stars is further inward, with 15.3—G./236.7—S./28—C./14 GRAMS in the center. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. Mint engravers George T. Morgan and William Barber both produced two designs for goloid metric dollars in 1879, and the designs were repeated in 1880 with the new date. The ostensible purpose for the goloid dollars and the related four dollar stellas was to establish an international currency and provide additional outlets for Western silver production. Whether any of the coins were actually struck in goloid alloy is open to question, as most examples seen appear to be standard silver and gold composition. The coins were issued in sets in silver (or goloid) composition (Judd-1654), copper (Judd-1655), and aluminum (Judd-1656). Probably 12-15 examples of Judd-1655 are still extant in various grades and color designations. The present coin is tied with three other examples, two at NGC and one at PCGS, for finest known honors (3/13).

Physical Description. The well-preserved surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem are patinated in attractive shades of original red, light brown, and blue, with brightly reflective fields under the toning. The design elements are sharply detailed in all areas, with full star center lines and intricate hair detail. Close inspection reveals no mentionable signs of contact and no carbon spots. The eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 72040





1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1656, PR65 ★ Cameo

4030 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1656, Pollock-1856, High R.7, PR65 ★ Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The left-facing head of Liberty shows the hair braided and coiled at the back of her head. A band inscribed LIBERTY encircles her hair. There are 13 stars at the border, 7 left and 6 right with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above, and the date below. The reverse inscription 15.3–G. 236.7–S. 28–C. 14 GRAMS is centered within a circle of 38 stars. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR are above the circle, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA and 100 CENTS are below. The reverse expresses the denomination in two different ways, one of the few patterns to do so. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The USPatterns.com website states that “about four” examples of Judd-1656 are known. The Newman example and one other certified PR66 are the only two submissions examined at NGC, while PCGS has seen one PR63 and another graded PR67. It is likely that the four certified pieces are the only ones known. We handled the PR63 PCGS coin in January 1999 and the PR67 PCGS example in March 2006, and that was the last auction appearance of this Judd variety.

Physical Description. A few faint lines on Liberty’s cheek are observed on this Gem Cameo proof, with the obverse bordering on Ultra Cameo contrast. The reverse also borders on Ultra Cameo contrast. The surfaces are light gray, consistent with the composition, and contact marks are minimal. A highly appealing example of a classic pattern design.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62041



1881 Barber-Designed Cent in Aluminum Judd-1667, PR67 Cameo

4031 1881 Liberty Cent, Judd-1667, Pollock-1867, R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse features Charles Barber’s Liberty head design normally associated with 1883 to 1913 nickels, although here in diminutive form with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The reverse has a tall Roman numeral I surrounded by a wreath of wheat and cotton. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. This is by far the finest Judd-1667 cent pattern we have handled, and it is only the fourth appearance in our auctions in the last two decades. Prior to certification of the Newman example, NGC had seen just two examples of Judd-1667, both graded PR65. The PCGS website indicates that seven examples have been certified, a population that strongly suggests multiple submissions of fewer coins. About a half dozen are known, according to USPatterns.com, although we feel that figure is optimistic and fewer actually survive.

Physical Description. This tiny pattern packs a strong punch with brilliant light gray surfaces and excellent field-to-device contrast. Both sides are deeply mirrored with lustrous devices. Surface marks are limited to scattered lint marks and minimal planchet flakes as struck. An exceptional and highly appealing pattern cent.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62063





1881 Liberty Head Design in Three Cent Format Judd-1669, PR64+ Red and Brown

4032 1881 Liberty Head Three Cents, Judd-1669, Pollock-1870, R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Three cent nickel pattern featuring the head on the obverse similar to that used on the adopted Liberty nickel of 1883. The reverse has a Roman numeral III in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. The Charles Barber Liberty Head appears on one cent, three cent, and five cent patterns of 1881 that were issued in sets for collectors. Nickel and aluminum examples of each denomination were also issued and likely also sold in three-piece sets. PCGS has certified 17 submissions and NGC has certified just four, suggesting that PCGS has received a number of resubmissions.

Physical Description. The obverse of this Choice proof has considerable orange mint color with light brown toning over the central device and a splash of blue in the lower right field. The reverse displays a lovely blend of faded orange mint color and light brown toning with delicate blue overtones. A highly appealing example.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 72065



1882 Liberty Nickel Pattern Judd-1684, PR65

4033 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1684, Pollock-1886, R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse is similar to that adopted for the regular issue Liberty nickel in 1883, but the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has replaced the stars around the periphery. The reverse depicts a large Roman numeral V within a wreath of corn and cotton with E PLURIBUS UNUM at the top. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-1684 closely resembles several other nickel patterns of 1882, but it can be distinguished by its fine dentils and smaller diameter (21 mm vs. 22 mm). The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1685) and aluminum (Judd-1686). Probably a dozen or more examples of Judd-1684 are known to collectors today.

Physical Description. The design elements of this delightful Gem are sharply detailed throughout, even on the usual problem areas, such as the ears of corn in the wreath. The surfaces display some streaky golden-tan and lavender toning, with hazy reflectivity in the fields underneath. No mentionable distractions are evident. Census: 5 in 65, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62089



1882 Five Cent Pattern in Aluminum, PR66 Judd-1689, Finest Known

4034 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1689, Pollock-1891, High R.7, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. Similar to the adopted design of the 1883 No Cents nickel, with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST at the upper obverse border. The obverse stars are arranged seven left and six right. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. One of many designs for the five cent denomination proposed in 1882 in anticipation of the Liberty nickel motif adopted the following year. This design was also struck in nickel (Judd-1687), and a single copper example (Judd-1688) is reported. An example of both Judd-1687 and Judd-1689 were exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition by Mr. Judson Brenner. Nickel examples are not too difficult to locate, but probably no more than six copper specimens remain extant. The present coin is the single finest certified at NGC or PCGS (3/13).

Physical Description. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout on this spectacular Premium Gem, with individually countable kernels on the ears of corn. The devices exhibit moderate mint frost and the fields are brightly reflective, with a few wisps of golden-tan and lavender toning. A few tiny lint marks are visible in the right obverse field, and some die striations are evident on the reverse, but close inspection reveals only the most insignificant signs of contact. Overall visual appeal is terrific. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62094





1882 Liberty Nickel Pattern in Copper Judd-1691, PR64 Brown

4035 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1691, Pollock-1893, High R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The obverse appears the same as the regular die of 1883, but it is actually struck from an obverse die with a slightly different arrangement of the stars. The reverse is as the first variety of 1883, the "nickel without CENTS." Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. Judd-1691 is a popular issue and is reasonably available in the context of the pattern series. This design was also struck in nickel (Judd-1690) and aluminum (Judd-1692). Curiously, Robert Coulton Davis did not list this variety in his seminal work on patterns in the *Coin Collectors Journal*, even though he had a specimen in his collection - lot 1131a of the R.C. Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890). Perhaps he acquired his example after publishing his research.

Physical Description. Pleasing shades of chestnut-brown toning cover much of the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice example, with a few hints of original red and blue intermingled. The design elements are well-detailed and surface marks are minimal. Areas of bright reflectivity show at intervals beneath the patina. Census: 1 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$17.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62096



1882 Judd-1699 Quarter, PR66+ Brown Morgan's Shield Earring Design The Finest Certified Specimen

4036 1882 Shield Earring Quarter Dollar, Judd-1699, Pollock-1901, High R.7, PR66+ Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. The Shield Earring design of George T. Morgan features a youthful Liberty facing right wearing a band inscribed LIBERTY; the band compresses the back portion of her hair. She wears a shield-shaped earring, with stars six left and seven right, the date 1882 appearing below. On the reverse a perched, defiant eagle clutching an olive branch and arrows occupies the center. The reverse design is reminiscent of the Flying Eagle cent obverse and the Gobrecht dollar reverse, although the eagle faces right in this instance. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and QUARTER DOLLAR are the peripheral legends. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. NGC has certified three submissions, including this piece, another graded PR66 Brown, and an example called PR65 Red and Brown. PCGS has graded just one example that they certified as PR65 Red and Brown. Saul Teichman records seven confirmed specimens at USPatterns.com. This popular design is represented on the cover of the 10th edition Judd book by an example of a Shield Earring dollar in silver.

Physical Description. The mirrored fields enjoy moderate depth of reflectivity around boldly defined devices with pristine surfaces that show splashes of orange mint luster over olive-brown patina. Violet overtones add to the aesthetic presentation of this Premium Gem.



**1883 PURE NICKEL Five Cents
Struck in Aluminum
Judd-1706, PR67 Cameo**

4037 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1706, Pollock-1910, High R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC.

Design. The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces the stars. On the reverse a wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat surrounds a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in pure aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. Possibly as many as six examples of this pattern are known, including this piece and four others certified by NGC, and three specimens certified by PCGS. The Newman example is the only one given a Cameo designation at either grading service.

Physical Description. This gorgeous Superb Gem Cameo proof exhibits bold design definition with outstanding field-to-device contrast that is the result of deeply mirrored fields surrounding frosty devices. Both sides are brilliant light gray, with impressive eye appeal.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62122





1883 75 N./25 C. Pattern Nickel Judd-1707, PR66 Cameo

4038 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1707, Pollock-1911, R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.

Design. The central obverse device is similar to the head of Liberty adopted on the regular issue five cent pieces of this year, the date is below, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the margin. The reverse shows the experimental nature of this pattern with 75 N./25 C. in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, FIVE on the upper border, CENTS on the lower border, with 13 stars arranged seven left and six right at the margin. Struck in a magnetic alloy of 75% nickel and 25% copper with a plain edge.

Commentary. Several experimental alloys were tested in 1883 for both new designs for the five cent piece and the composition. These include: PURE NICKEL, 75 N./ 25 C., 50 N./50 C., and 33 N./67 C. If the 75/25 composition on the coin is correct it is magnetic. This is noted on Eric Newman's envelope that accompanies the lot, and we verified it as well. His note on the envelope reads: "Magnetic & therefore pure nickel." We are not sure how much nickel a coin has to have to still be magnetic, but it would be an interesting subject for metallurgical analysis. It is believed that over a dozen pieces are known of this design type.

Physical Description. The fields are deeply reflective, surprisingly so for a pattern with such a high nickel content, and the design displays strong cameo contrast. Also surprising is the strength of strike, especially on the reverse. The high points on the reverse show slight softness, leading one to wonder if Charles Barber rejected this wreath design because of its unsuitability for fullness of strike in the one-pass method of coining needed for commercial production of coinage. The fields are slightly granular, a trait often seen even on proof nickel planchets. There are essentially no contact marks worthy of mention on either side. The surfaces are generally brilliant with just a hint of pale rose.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62124





1883 Transitional Five Cent Pattern in Aluminum Judd-1709, PR66, Borderline Cameo Proof

4039 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1709, Pollock-1913, R.7, PR66 NGC. CAC.

Design. Charles Barber's head of Liberty faces left, the date below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the margin. The reverse indicates the use of experimental dies with 75 N./25 C. in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, FIVE CENTS appears at the top and bottom margins with seven stars left and six right. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. Many similar five cent patterns of 1883 were issued, the reverse inscription alluded to various compositions that were being tested at the time. The compositions ranged from pure nickel, to as low as 33% nickel. Others were 50% nickel and 75% nickel, the balance in each case being copper. Most of those varieties were also coined in aluminum, as offered here. Only three examples of this variety have been certified at NGC, including this Premium Gem specimen from the Newman collection and another graded PR66 Cameo.

Physical Description. This sharply defined Premium Gem has brilliant light gray surfaces with fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Light field-to-device contrast is noted on this borderline cameo example.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62126

1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum Judd-1716, Sparkling Gem Proof

4040 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1716, Pollock-1921, High R.7, PR65 NGC.

Design. The design is similar to the regular-issue 1883 No CENTS Liberty nickel, but LIBERTY is absent on the coronet, instead spread across the upper obverse rim. The stars are smaller and arranged 6 x 7. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. The nickel strikings of this design (Judd-1714) are quite popular, with about two dozen pieces extant. Copper specimens (Judd-1715) and examples of the present aluminum version of the design (Judd-1716) are much more elusive. No more than half a dozen pieces of Judd-1716 are known to collectors today.

Physical Description. The design elements of this spectacular Gem are sharply detailed throughout, with the kernels of corn in the ears easily distinguishable. The surfaces are brightly reflective, with some areas of streaky pale jade toning. Only a few minor signs of contact are evident, none worthy of individual mention. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62133





1883 With Cents Nickel Pattern Judd-1717, PR65 Cameo Similar to the Adopted Design

4041 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1717, Pollock-1922, High R.6, PR65 Cameo NGC.

Design. The obverse is identical to regular issue Liberty nickels, and the reverse is similar to the adopted design, but the Roman numeral V is slightly smaller and has a scroll across it inscribed CENTS. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. A scandal emerged in 1883 when swindlers gold plated the new No Cents Liberty nickels and passed them off as half eagles. This pattern was developed to prevent further shenanigans. The similarity of its design to the regular issue Liberty nickel led Saul Teichman to comment at USPatterns.com that Judd-1717 "is probably the most popular variety of this year."

Physical Description. This lovely Cameo proof has exceptional contrast with fully mirrored fields around its lustrous and sharply defined devices. The nickel-gray surfaces have scattered spots with hints of champagne toning.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62134



1883 Liberty Nickel, PR65 Rare Aluminum Variant, Judd-1720

4042 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1720, Pollock-1927, R.8, PR65 NGC.

Design. Both obverse and reverse features the designs adopted for the With CENTS regular-issue coinage in 1883. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. Struck as a regular dies trial, with examples known in copper (Judd-1719A) and the present aluminum version (Judd-1720). This issue was not listed by Robert Coulton Davis in his early work on patterns. An example was included in William Woodin's collection and it passed to Judson Brenner, who exhibited it at the 1914 ANS Exhibition (a typo in the listing states the date is 1892, but the Adams-Woodin number is the correct AW-1701).

Physical Description. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with exquisite definition on the strands of hair and ears of corn. The devices are frosty and the fields are deeply mirrored, with a few streaks of jade and amber toning. No mentionable surface flaws are evident. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62137



1884 Judd-1721 One Cent Pattern, PR66 Eastman Johnson's 'Holey Cent'

4043 1884 One Cent, Judd-1721, Pollock-1929, R.6, PR66 NGC.

Design. The Eastman Johnson "holey cent" design. The planchet is holed at the center. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below, with no other design or ornament. The reverse shows ONE CENT above with an inverted shield and wheat stalks below, within which the fields are open. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. A hole at the center of the one cent and five cents patterns of 1884 was the design concept of artist Eastman Johnson, known for his painting "Old Kentucky Home." Johnson's pattern design was modified and issued again in 1885. When the perforated planchets were struck, metal flowed inward, creating the imperfect outline to the central hole. Thick and thin variants are known. This piece was struck on a thin planchet and shows a smaller perforation. USPatterns.com states that about two dozen are known.

Physical Description. Delicate champagne toning appears on both sides of this fully mirrored Premium Gem. The minimal design elements suggest a bold strike with a few trivial planchet flakes and lint marks as made.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62150





1884 'Holey' Cent Pattern Judd-1721, PR67

4044 1884 One Cent, Judd-1721, Pollock-1929, R.6, PR67 NGC. CAC.

Design. The center of Eastman Johnson's "holey" design for the cent is perforated with an irregular hole. The obverse bears the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA about the upper rim and the date at the bottom. The reverse shows the denomination ONE CENT at the top with an inverted shield and two laurel sprigs below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

Commentary. Eastman Johnson was an American painter who lived from 1824 to 1906. Perhaps his most famous painting was his "Old Kentucky Home," also known as "Negro Life in the South." His design for the annular cent dates from the late 1870s, and sketches are known dated May 1879. Examples were struck in nickel (Judd-1721), aluminum (Judd-1722), and white metal (Judd-1723). The holes appear to be hand cut and vary in size. When the perforated planchets were struck, metal flowed inward, creating the imperfect outline to the central hole. (About two dozen specimens of Judd-1721 are extant.) There are thick and thin-planchet variants of this pattern. This piece was struck on a thick planchet, and therefore the perforation is larger than on a piece struck on a thin planchet.

Physical Description. The design elements of this magnificent Superb Gem are sharply detailed throughout and the pristine fields are hazily reflective. Traces of attractive champagne-gold toning visit the surfaces of both sides, enhancing the considerable eye appeal. An almost unimprovable example of this popular pattern. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$22.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62150



**1884 Five Cent Pattern
Judd-1725, PR64+ Cameo
Eastman Johnson's Annular Design**

4045 1884 Five-Cent Piece, Judd-1725, Pollock-1935, R.7, PR64+ Cameo NGC.

Design. An annular (ring-shaped) pattern featuring a circle of 13 stars on the obverse surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date, 1884, below. An octagonal perforation is in the center. The reverse exhibits FIVE above and CENTS below separated by a small shield on the right and left. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

Commentary. The central hole or perforation on the five cents pattern had an octagonal shape. These annular patterns were produced about a quarter-century after similar gold dollar patterns of the 1850s. The combined population data of NGC and PCGS shows that 16 submissions have been graded.

Physical Description. A wonderful strike is evident on all design elements of this Choice Cameo proof. The light gray surfaces are fully mirrored with lustrous devices, showing splashes of milky white color.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$25; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62155





1885 Snowden Dollar, Remarkable PR68 Cameo Judd-1749, The Finest Example Known

4046 1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1749, Pollock-1961, R.7, PR68 Cameo NGC. CAC.

Design. The dies are the regular-issue 1885 Morgan dollar dies, but there is experimental edge lettering as follows: * * * * * E */PLURIBUS */ UNUM * * * * *. Struck in aluminum with a tripartite collar for the edge lettering.

Commentary. The so-called Snowden dollars were struck as an anti-counterfeiting measure, following the arrest in 1884 of two skillful counterfeiters. The edge was struck from a novel three-part collar that produced raised edge lettering on the coin. Considerable experimentation went into the production of these pieces, and on June 12, 1885 Snowden and his staff succeeded in getting the mechanism to work at normal production speeds of 80 to 100 coins per minute. Snowden retired at the end of the year, and left placement of the raised lettering to his successor. Director Burchard left office around the same time, and no one remained in the Mint who had Snowden's insight, ability, or willingness to experiment to carry his project forward to completion.

Physical Description. This dollar is essentially "as struck." The nearly brilliant surfaces show no obvious contact marks on either side. The fields are deeply mirrored and show evidence of die polishing. Contrasted against the depth of mirroring on each side, the devices are noticeably frosted, producing a strong field-device contrast. Contrast is almost expected on aluminum patterns. These pieces struck up nicely and a high percentage display deep mirroring and cameo contrast. Additionally, this nearly perfect piece does not show any of the planchet laminations or streakiness often encountered in aluminum coinage. Nor is there any trace of oxidation. This is the only PR68 Snowden dollar certified at either grading service, and it is followed by a pair of PR67 Cameo coins, one at NGC and one at PCGS as the second finest examples known (2/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62191





1915 No S Panama Pacific Half Dollar, PR65 Judd-1961, Finest Known Silver Specimen

4047 1915 No S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1791/1961, Pollock-2029, High R.7, PR65 NGC. CAC.

Design. Both obverse and reverse were coined from the same dies as the regular-issue Panama-Pacific half dollars, but without the S mintmark. Struck in silver, with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The famous 1915 No S Panama-Pacific half dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint before the S mintmark was added to the dies, which were then shipped to San Francisco for the production run. Examples are known in copper, silver, and gold. These experimental issues were probably struck as fantasy pieces. Farran Zerbe, who was in charge of the ambitious program to produce sets of five different coins from various denominations to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal, attributed the rare No S patterns to W.G. McAdoo, the contemporary Secretary of the Treasury. Only a handful of examples were struck in silver. Anthony Swiatek reports six examples were struck, and the envelope accompanying the present coin notes five specimens were known when the coin was purchased. However, we can account for only four specimens today. The present coin is the finest known example in silver.

Physical Description. A delightful Gem, with well-detailed design elements and lustrous surfaces that show no mentionable signs of contact. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of natural ice-blue, lavender, gray, and golden-brown toning that produce a stunning play of colors. The outstanding visual appeal matches the high technical quality of this very rare 20th century pattern. The last public auction appearance of any example of Judd-1961 was nearly a decade ago, and a comparable example may not become available for many years.

Roster and Provenance for Judd-1961.

- 1. PR65 NGC.** From B.G. Johnson's St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. inventory, probably from the Armin Brand holdings; purchased by Eric P. Newman, EPNNES; **the present coin.**
- 2. PR64 NGC.** Abe Kosoff; Saint Louis ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1364, offered with a specimen of Judd-1960 and Judd-1962 in separate lots, realized \$15,000; Sound Beach Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11250, offered with the other coins from the 1979 ANA in separate lots, realized \$92,000; Southern collection, Simpson Collection.
- 3.** Eric P. Newman; an example in slightly lower grade, retained by the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.
- 4.** A specimen recovered in the 1950s as a regular-issue Panama-Pacific half dollar, per Anthony Swiatek. Possibly the coin in lot 1300 of Mail Bid Sale 267 (Hollinbeck-Kagin, 11/1966), under commemorative half dollars: **"1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition, brilliant bluish unc. SCARCE. Cat. 100.00"**

Note: Anthony Swiatek reports as many as six examples of Judd-1961 were struck, but other specimens remain unconfirmed. Many of the patterns in the 1979 ANA sale were from the Dr. James Sloss Collection, which David Akers reported as sold privately in 1974. The three Pan-Pac half dollars may have come from this source, but conclusive evidence is not available at this time.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 62265





1915 No S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar
PR66+ ★ Red and Brown
Judd-1962, Finest Known Copper Example

4048 1915 No S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1792/1962, Pollock-2030, R.8, PR66+ ★ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.

Design. Both obverse and reverse were coined from the same dies as the regular-issue Panama-Pacific half dollars, but without the S mintmark. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Commentary. The very rare Panama-Pacific half dollar experimental pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint before the mintmark was added to the dies. Examples are known in gold, silver, and copper. It is possible that the copper pieces were die trials, but most numismatists believe they were all struck clandestinely as fantasy pieces. Walter Breen reported a quote from Farran Zerbe stating the coins “may have been struck as trial pieces at the Philadelphia Mint by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury (W.G. McAdoo), who was a coin collector.” Only three specimens of Judd-1962 are confirmed today, and it has been nearly a decade since any example was offered at public auction. The present coin is the finest known specimen by a wide margin.

Physical Description. This spectacular high-end Premium Gem retains most of its original red color, mixed with attractive shades of chestnut-brown and blue. The design elements are well-detailed, and magnification reveals a number of die striations in the fields. The well-preserved surfaces are brightly lustrous, rather than reflective, and only a few microscopic carbon spots can be detected with a loupe. Eye appeal is tremendous. Like other 20th century patterns, the 1915 No S Panama-Pacific half dollars are among the most valuable and sought-after issues of the series.

Roster and Provenance of Judd-1962.

- 1. PR66+ ★ Red and Brown NGC.** Eric P. Newman EPNES; **the present specimen.**
- 2. PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Abe Kosoff; Saint Louis ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1363, offered with an example of Judd-1960 and Judd-1961 in separate lots, realized \$5,000; Sound Beach Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11251, offered with the other coins from the 1979 ANA in separate lots, realized \$63,250; Southern collection; Simpson Collection.
- 3. PR63 Brown PCGS.** Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 625, realized \$180; possibly Denver ANA (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 5193, realized \$15,400.

Note: A specimen was exhibited by F.C.C. Boyd at the June 11, 1943 meeting of the New York Numismatic Club, per the July 1943 issue of *The Numismatist*, Page 559. This citation could refer to any of the three coins mentioned above, or might represent a fourth coin. Many of the patterns in the 1979 ANA sale were from the Dr. James Sloss Collection, which David Akers reported as sold privately in 1974. The three Pan-Pac half dollars may have come from this source, but conclusive evidence is not available at this time.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 72266



ERRORS



1794 Cent, Doubled Edge Lettering AG Details. S-67

4049 1794 Head of 1795 — Doubled Edge Lettering, Corrosion — NGC Details. AG3. S-67, B-59, R.3. The earliest copper planchets produced at the Philadelphia Mint had edge devices that were imparted through use of a machine known as the Castaing Machine. Blank planchets were passed through two steel bars, one stationary, and the edge lettering or other design was sunk into the physical edge of the planchet. Mistakes occasionally happened, such as this piece with doubled edge letters. The doubled edge letters are boldly visible around the entire circumference of this piece and read ONEONE HUNHRNDRED FOR A DODOARAR, according to the Superior catalog that includes a photo showing part of the doubled edge lettering. The obverse sharpness is Good with the date and LIBERTY complete, while the reverse sharpness is Fair. Our EAC grade Fair 2.

Ex: C. Douglas Smith (5/12/1953); Dr. Charles Ruby (Superior, 2/1974), lot 661; Neggen Sale (Superior, 2/1976), lot 351.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.



1924 Buffalo Nickel on a Cent Planchet MS67 Red and Brown A Two-Owner Coin

4050 1924 Buffalo Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS67 Red and Brown NGC. Appendix B of the Judd pattern reference lists a number of mint errors, such as this 1924 Buffalo nickel that was struck on a cent planchet. Any Buffalo nickel on a cent planchet is extremely rare. Prior to the appearance of this Superb Gem from the Newman Collection, the finest we have handled were two pieces certified MS65 Red and Brown, one of which we sold last February. This is the second 1924 nickel on a cent planchet in our sales, and the previous offering was an example certified MS64 Brown that realized \$11,500 in September 2008.

This sensational piece is very nicely centered with all details on the planchet, save for the extreme outer curve of the bison's tail. The strike is bold as it should be when a copper planchet is struck by a press intended to strike the harder nickel alloy. Both sides exhibit satin luster and retain about half of the original orange mint color, blended with sky-blue toning.

Colonel E.H.R. Green passed away in 1936, just 12 years after this piece was minted. From Green to Newman, and now to a new collector who will be just the third owner for this coin since it was minted in 1924.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.





1879 Partial Collar Morgan Dollar, Choice XF

4051 1879 Morgan Dollar — Partial Collar — XF45 NGC. A partial collar error is also sometimes known as a “railroad rim” strike, since the edge resembles a train wheel. Half of the edge is reeded and the other half is raised and plain, but how did that happen? When the obverse and reverse dies come together, they squeeze the blank planchet slightly outward while imparting the design. A collar, in the case of Morgan dollars containing the edge reeds, retains the outward flow of the metal and imparts the reeding to the edge of the coin. The collar is mounted in the coin press so that it can move out of the way when each struck coin is removed from the press. Occasionally, the collar would only return part way to its normal position, and only part of the next planchet received its reeding during the strike. This Choice XF example has high-point wear on both sides, retaining considerable luster, all beneath original gray and ivory patina.

Provenance. “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$6; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.

1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS61 Passed Thru Upsetting Mill

4052 1879-S Morgan Dollar — Passed Thru Upsetting Mill — MS61 NGC. The accompanying envelope states that this piece was “Struck on a thick, concave planchet,” and it has exactly that appearance. The proper description assigned by NGC suggests that this coin, after it was struck, somehow made its way back to the planchet preparation stage when the round metal discs became planchets as they passed through the upsetting mill. That machine essentially gave each disk its raised rim and standard diameter, as it was converted from a “Type One” blank to a “Type Two” planchet. This pleasing piece, while graded a mere MS61, has extraordinary natural color with a few grade-limiting hairlines.

Provenance. “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.



LINCOLN CENTS



1883 Partial Collar Morgan Dollar, AU55

4053 1883 Morgan Dollar — Partial Collar — AU55 NGC. This piece is similar to the 1879 Partial Collar Morgan dollar offered above. However, in this instance the collar was tilted, resulting in a "Tilted Partial Collar" strike. The thickness of the blank flange varies around the circumference of the coin. This Choice AU dollar has entirely original gray surfaces with pale blue patina. It is an amazing piece for an advanced error specialist, with an outstanding provenance.

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$7.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection.



1955/55 FS-101 Cent, MS62 Brown Famous Doubled Die Obverse

4054 1955 Doubled Die Obverse MS62 Brown NGC. CAC. FS-101. The mintage is unknown but resulted from a single obverse die that was double hubbed. Estimates are normally pegged at about 25,000 pieces. NGC and PCGS have certified nearly 7,000 submissions in all grades. Both sides of this olive-brown example display full cartwheel luster and bold design motifs, with tinges of blue toning and faint traces of faded mint color. The obverse doubling is distinct as always.

A 2x2 cardboard coin holder accompanies this lot. There are no identifying marks other than a two letter dealer code "GS." The holder suggests a late 1960s or early 1970s acquisition.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 2825



PROOF TWO CENT PIECES



1972 Doubled Die Obverse Cent, MS65 Red Popular Modern Rehubbing Error

4055 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red NGC. CAC. FS-101. Several doubled die obverse varieties are known for the 1972 Lincoln cents, although only one of those is listed in the *Guide Book*. This fiery orange Gem is an example, with the date, LIBERTY, and IN GOD WE TRUST all boldly doubled. Although the doubling is less prominent than the variety minted 17 years earlier in 1955, it is visible without magnification. Such “naked eye” doubled die varieties are far more popular than those requiring a high-powered magnifier to view. This example has a few minuscule spots and trivial surface marks but remains as bright and fresh as the day it was made.

Purchased from the late Philadelphia coin dealer Harry Forman.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950



1864 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red and Brown Large Motto

4056 1864 Large Motto PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Identified on Eric Newman's envelope as Adams-Woodin 452 (Judd-370), the regular dies two cent piece, but struck in pure copper. However, NGC conducted elemental analysis that shows this piece is the normal bronze composition and, therefore, is a regular issue 1864 Large Motto two cent piece. The mintage is historically recorded as 100 pieces, although NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 272 submissions, suggesting a higher original mintage. These pieces remain rare in proof format.

This lovely Gem exhibits fully mirrored fields with considerable deep orange mint color with bluish overtones on the obverse and violet on the reverse. Census: 35 in 65 Red and Brown, 6 finer (2/13).

Provenance. “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$20; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3622





1865 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red Ex: 'Colonel' Green

4057 1865 PR66 Red NGC. CAC. Plain 5. Identified on Eric Newman's envelope as Adams-Woodin 520 (Judd-408), the regular dies two cent piece, but struck in pure copper. However, NGC conducted elemental analysis that shows this piece is the normal bronze composition and, therefore, is a regular issue 1865 two cent piece. Historical records suggest a proof mintage of 500 pieces, although the actual production remains unknown.

The combined NGC and PCGS population in all grades totals 361 submissions, only 33% greater than for 1864. If the 1864 mintage of 100 pieces is correct, then the 1865 mintage might have been 133 proofs. If the 1865 mintage of 500 pieces is correct, then the 1864 mintage should have been 333 pieces. The real figures for both years probably fall between 100 and 500 proofs.

This lovely Premium Gem retains full, brilliant orange mint color with nicely mirrored fields and pristine surfaces showing no surface marks or spots. Slight mellowing of the fiery color is evident on the high points. Census: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (2/13).

Provenance. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$17.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. From The Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3629



TERRITORIAL GOLD



1852 Humbert Ten Dollar, K-10, MS68
Humbert's Personal Coin
Finest Business Strike California Gold Piece
By Far the Finest U.S. Assay Office Gold Coin

4058 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar MS68 NGC. CAC. Kagin-10, R.5. The United States Assay Office operated as a provisional mint from 1851 through 1853 prior to the San Francisco Mint, which opened in 1854. The provisional mint was operated under the supervision of Moffat & Co. in 1851 and 1852, Augustus Humbert serving as the assayer. After Moffat retired early in 1852, Curtis, Perry, and Ward continued the operation. Throughout the three year period, gold coins were issued in the denominations of ten, twenty, and fifty dollars. The earlier issues under Moffat & Co., such as this specimen, identify Augustus Humbert as the United States Assayer of Gold in California, while later pieces omit Humbert's name.

Description of the Dies

The obverse depicts an eagle above a shield with wings spread, its head turned toward its left wing, arrows in one talon, an olive branch in the other talon, holding a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in its beak. Below the eagle, the denomination is expressed as TEN DOLS. with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. A scroll in the field over the eagle expresses the gold purity as 884 THOUS. The shield is crudely engraved, with no horizontal crossbars and five vertical stripes. The leftmost and rightmost vertical stripes have two individual lines (i.e. two pale gules) while the three central stripes have three lines each (three pale gules). The entire obverse die is covered with tiny raised dots usually described as die rust, along with a spider web of die cracks far too numerous to itemize.

The reverse has a central block for its inscription: AUGUSTUS HUMBERT./UNITED STATES ASSAYER/OF GOLD. CALIFORNIA./1852. The areas above and below are filled with elaborate scrollwork. There is no evidence of lettering errors or repunching on either die. The letters in the reverse inscription were formed through the use of individual punches. The letter A appears six times on the reverse, and each has an identical doubled crossbar. The letter E appears four times, and each has identical filling within the letter. Other repeated letters also show common characteristics.

The Newman Specimen

The remarkable Superb Gem specimen from the Newman Collection is, by three points, the finest existing U.S. Assay Office gold piece, possessing brilliant light yellow surfaces with satin luster and tinges of greenish color natural to California-mined gold. It is the finest business strike of any California gold issuer. The fields are pristine and reflective, nearly prooflike in appearance. A few scattered planchet voids are unique to this piece and confirm the provenance to the Zabriskie sale, being visible in the plate of that Henry Chapman sale. Obvious care was taken when this specimen was minted in 1852, and since that day it has been handled with its full preservation in mind. From Augustus Humbert to his estate and Andrew Zabriskie after him, this piece was briefly held by Waldo Newcomer and Col. E.H.R. Green, followed by Eric P. Newman for the last seven decades. This amazing gold piece was plated in the Zabriskie catalog and on the Waldo Newcomer plate, and has only had a few owners since the day it was made. Heritage acknowledges the assistance of Stuart Levine, who discovered that this example was Humbert's own specimen by matching it to the Zabriskie plate, and Dan Hamelberg, who first noticed the Newcomer plate appearance.

Provenance

Ex: Augustus Humbert; Humbert Estate; Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 358, which realized \$101; unknown intermediaries; Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Eric P. Newman/B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. partnership; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

The Zabriskie Sale

Henry Chapman's sale of the Zabriskie collection included 1,429 lots that were sold over two days in June 1909. The \$101 price of the Humbert \$10 was substantial in a sale that had an average lot price of slightly more than \$18. The Zabriskie sale included nine Higley coppers that sold for an average price of \$51. An 1879 Flowing Hair Stella realized \$85. The same price was realized for an 1848 CAL quarter eagle. There were only three dozen items that exceeded a \$100 price tag including a Brasher doubloon that sold for \$3,650. However, it was also a sale where six dollars bought a 1776 Continental dollar and nine dollars bought a copper Haseltine Restrike Confederate cent.



Captain Andrew Christian Zabriskie

Following the death of Augustus Humbert, his estate retained ownership of this piece and other examples that he had collected during the Gold Rush. Eventually, Captain Andrew Christian Zabriskie took advantage of an opportunity to acquire coins directly from the Humbert estate before the balance of that collection was sold at auction in 1902.

Zabriskie was the son of Christian A. Zabriskie and his wife, Sarah Jane Zabriskie, née Titus, born in New York on May 30, 1853, and died at his country estate in Barrytown-on-Hudson, New York, on September 15, 1916. He served in the New York National Guard, entering as a private in 1873 and leaving the service as a captain 25 years later. He was married to Frances Hunter on June 6, 1895. His obituary appeared in the *New York Times*:

"Andrew C. Zabriskie of 34 West Fifty-third Street, President for ten years of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, and known for his charities, died yesterday at his country home, Blithewood, at Barrytown-on-Hudson, N.Y., in his sixty-fourth year. He was a member of one of this country's oldest families, being descended from Albrecht Zaborowsky, who came here on the ship Fox in 1662.

"Mr. Zabriskie was born here and was a son of the late Christian A. Zabriskie and Mrs. Sarah J. Titus Zabriskie. He was educated in private schools and was a graduate of the School of Mines of Columbia University. In 1873 he entered the Seventh Regiment, N.Y.N.G., subsequently serving as Inspector of Rifle Practice for the Seventy-first, in which he was Captain of Company C, and from which he resigned in 1897. Mr. Zabriskie was active in politics in Dutchess County, a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and Chairman of the Dutchess County Board of Supervisors.

"All his life Mr. Zabriskie was a collector of coins and medals, and owned one of the best collections in this county, in which are many rare Lincoln medals and many rare Polish coins and medals. His collection of books and prints relating to the early history of New York is also notable.

"Mr. Zabriskie was also interested in breeding Ayreshire cattle and fancy poultry on his 1,000-acre estate at Blithewood. He was a Director of the Poughkeepsie Trust and the Bonner Brick Companies, Vice President of the Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives, a Trustee of the Sheltering Arms and of the Parochial Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Barrytown. In addition, he was a member of the St. Nicholas and Holland Societies, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Military Society of the War of 1812, and the Union, Metropolitan, Army and Navy, City, Riding, and Church Clubs and the Aero Club of America.

"He was one of the largest real estate owners of this city and spent his time taking care of his estate, making his offices at 52 Beaver Street, in the building erected more than seventy years ago by his grandfather, William M. Titus, on land once owned by his great-grandfather, Thomas Gardner.

"Mr. Zabriskie married Miss Frances Hunter, daughter of Charles F. Hunter, President of the People's Bank for many years, in 1895. They had two children, Miss Julie Romeyn Zabriskie and Christian Andrew Zabriskie."

Zabriskie amassed an impressive collection, most of which was sold in a Henry Chapman auction in June 1909. However, his collection of Polish coins was kept and improved by his son Christian Zabriskie, who donated the collection to the Smithsonian Institution in 1962. The younger Zabriskie donated the family home, Blithewood, to Bard College in 1951, and the mansion serves today as home of the Levy Economics Institute. Captain Zabriskie was known as a cattle breeder who also had real estate interests, and owned Province Island in Lake Memphremagog on the border between Vermont and Quebec. At one time the island was known as Zabriskie Island.

Zabriskie developed his numismatic interest at a young age. His work, *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Political and Memorial Medals struck in Honor of Abraham Lincoln*, was published in 1873 when he was just 20 years old. He joined the ANS the next year and eventually served as its 10th president from 1896 to 1905. He was an unsuccessful Congressional candidate in 1908.

Importance of the Newman Specimen

All of the U.S. Assay Office gold coins were official issues of the U.S. government and should be collected alongside regular issue U.S. gold coins struck at Philadelphia and the branch mints. Carrying the Superb Gem grade of MS68, this Augustus Humbert ten dollar piece, Humbert's own specimen, is the finest existing U.S. Assay Office gold piece by three points and the finest business strike California gold coin of any maker.

From The Eric P. Newman Collection. PCGS# 10187



End of Session 4

Selections from the Eric P. Newman Collection



Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., or Heritage Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., or Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., or Currency Auctions of America, Inc., as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
- Seventeen and one-half percent (17.5%) on Currency, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots, except for Gallery Auction lots as noted below;
- Nineteen and one-half percent (19.5%) on Americana & Political, Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria, Comic, Manuscript, Movie Poster, Space Exploration, Sports Collectibles, Texana, and Gallery Auction (sealed bid auctions of mostly bulk numismatic material) lots;
- Twenty-two percent (22%) on Wine Auction lots;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$50,000 (minimum \$14), twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$50,000 and \$1,000,000, and twelve percent (12%) of any amount over \$1,000,000.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Rare Books, Jewelry & Watches, Guitars & Musical Instruments, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins and Rare Wine). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Check writing privileges and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of criteria: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction venue.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at HA.com/common/howtobid.php.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-443-8425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments for Signature auctions; Internet-only auction bidding increments are approximately half of these amounts (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments).

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
<\$10.....	\$1	\$20,000 - \$29,999.....	\$2,000
\$10 - \$29.....	\$2	\$30,000 - \$49,999.....	\$2,500
\$30 - \$49.....	\$3	\$50,000 - \$99,999.....	\$5,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$100,000 - \$199,999.....	\$10,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$200,000 - \$299,999.....	\$20,000
\$200 - \$299.....	\$20	\$300,000 - \$499,999.....	\$25,000
\$300 - \$499.....	\$25	\$500,000 - \$999,999.....	\$50,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999.....	\$100,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$2,000,000 - \$2,999,999.....	\$200,000
\$2,000 - \$2,999.....	\$200	\$3,000,000 - \$4,999,999.....	\$250,000
\$3,000 - \$4,999.....	\$250	\$5,000,000 - \$9,999,999.....	\$500,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500	>\$10,000,000.....	\$1,000,000
\$10,000 - \$19,999.....	\$1,000		

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40%-60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (approximately 50%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 1-800-872-6467.
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative in the States of Texas, California, New York, or other states where the Auction may be held, are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. (Note: Coins are only subject to sales tax in California on invoices under \$1500 and in Texas on invoices under \$1000. Check the Web site at: <http://coins.ha.com/c/ref/sales-tax.zx> for more details.) Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount or three percent (3%) of any installment that is past due. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 10% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 10% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping and handling. Please refer to Auctioneer's website www.HA.com/common/shipping.php for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all domestic shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file (carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature) or delivery by Heritage to Bidder's selected third-party shipper. On all foreign shipments, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the Bidder following Auctioneer's delivery to the Bidder's designated common carrier or third-party shipper.
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
- 36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay or failure to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely compliance with standard payment terms. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800- 872-6467 ext. 1312.
- 36B. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Dispute Resolution for Consumers and Non-Consumers: Any claim, dispute, or controversy in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of the Auction, participation in the Auction, award of lots, damages of claims to lots, descriptions, condition reports, provenance, estimates, return and warranty rights, any interpretation of these Terms and Conditions, any alleged verbal modification of these Terms and Conditions and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation shall or any other matter: a) if presented by a consumer, be exclusively heard by, and the parties consent to, exclusive in personam jurisdiction in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas. THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. Any appeals shall be solely pursued in the appellate courts of the State of Texas; or b) for any claimant other than a consumer, the claim shall be presented in confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator, that the parties may agree upon, selected from the JAMS list of Texas arbitrators. The case is not to be administered by JAMS; however, if the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, then JAMS shall appoint the arbitrator and it shall be conducted under JAMS rules. The locale shall be Dallas Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. Any party on any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may elect arbitration through binding PNG arbitration. Any claim must be brought within one (1) year of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the claim is waived. This agreement and any claims shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its claim or defense) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid or arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
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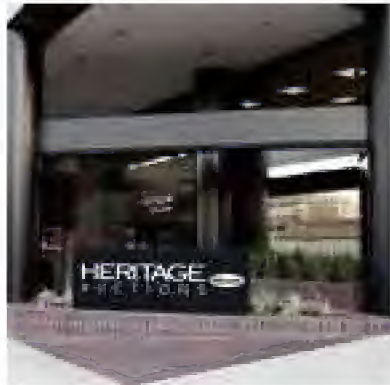
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Dallas (Fine & Decorative Arts – Design
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445 Park Avenue • New York, NY 10022

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9478 W. Olympic Blvd.
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

San Francisco
800.872.6467
478 Jackson Street
San Francisco, CA 94111

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* Primary office location: New York

** Primary office location: Beverly Hills

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Upcoming Auctions

U.S. Rare Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
U.S. Rare Coins	Chicago	April 24-28, 2013	Closed
U.S. Rare Coins	Long Beach	June 6-8, 2013	April 23, 2013
U.S. Rare Coins	Orlando	July 11-14, 2013	May 28, 2013
World & Ancient Coin Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
World Coins	Chicago	April 17-22, 2013	Closed
World Coins	Long Beach	September 26-29, 2013	August 6, 2013
World Coins	New York	January 5-6, 2014	November 15, 2013
Rare Currency Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Currency	Chicago	April 24-29, 2013	Closed
Currency	Long Beach	September 26-29, 2013	August 6, 2013
Currency	Orlando	January 8-14, 2014	November 18, 2013
Fine & Decorative Arts Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Illustration Art	Beverly Hills	April 11-12, 2013	Closed
American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal Art Auction	Dallas	May 10, 2013	Closed
Texas Art t	Dallas	May 11, 2013	Closed
Western & California Art	Dallas	May 11, 2013	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 11, 2013	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 22, 2013	Closed
Fine Silver & Vertu	Dallas	June 12, 2013	April 10, 2013
Decorative Arts & European Paintings	Dallas	June 12, 2013	April 5, 2013
Illustration Art	Dallas	July 31-Aug. 1, 2013	May 29, 2013
The Estate Auction	Dallas	September 14, 2013	July 8, 2013
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	November 2, 2013	August 26, 2013
Texas Art + Western & California Art + Fine American Art	Dallas	November 9, 2013	September 2, 2013
Photographs	New York	November 16, 2013	September 9, 2013
Jewelry, Timepieces & Luxury Accessory Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Handbags & Luxury Accessories	New York	April 28, 2013	Closed
Fine Jewelry	New York	April 29, 2013	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	May 21, 2013	Closed
Timepieces	New York	November 22, 2013	September 21, 2013
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	December 3, 2013	October 1, 2013
Handbags & Luxury Accessories	Dallas	December 4, 2013	October 2, 2013
Vintage Movie Posters Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Vintage Movie Posters	Dallas	July 27-28, 2013	June 4, 2013
Comics Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas	May 16-17, 2013	April 2, 2013
Comics & Original Comic Art	Dallas	August 1-2, 2013	September 24, 2013
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	March 30, 2013	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	April 19-20, 2013	Closed
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 25, 2013	June 3, 2013
Historical Grand Format Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Historical Manuscripts	New York	April 10-11, 2013	Closed
Rare Books	New York	April 10-11, 2013	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	April 18, 2013	Closed
Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 8, 2013	April 17, 2013
Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 9, 2013	April 18, 2013
Legends of the Wild West III	Dallas	June 22, 2013	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	June 22, 2013	May 1, 2013
Historical Manuscripts	Beverly Hills	August 8-9, 2013	June 17, 2013
Rare Books	Beverly Hills	August 8-9, 2013	June 17, 2013
Sports Collectibles Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 2-4, 2013	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Chicago	August 1, 2013	June 10, 2013
Nature & Science Auctions	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Nature & Science	Dallas	June 2, 2013	April 7, 2013
Nature & Science	Dallas	October 20, 2013	August 25, 2013
Fine & Rare Wine	Location	Auction Dates	Consignment Deadline
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	June 14-15, 2013	May 12, 2013

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3-19-2013

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Comics – Sundays

Movie Posters - Sundays

Sports - Sundays

U.S. Coins - Sundays & Tuesdays

Currency – Tuesdays

Luxury Accessories - Tuesdays

Timepiece & Jewelry – Tuesdays

Modern Coins - Thursdays

Rare Books & Autographs – Thursdays

World Coins - Thursdays

Wine - 2nd Thursdays

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